The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By J. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued]

For several days we were quite busy in arranging our settlement with the Government. During the forenoon of June 7th we turned in arms, accoutrements, camp equipage, etc., etc., accounting for every gun and other article with which we were charged; so we had a clear bill, and did not owe the Government a cent. In the afternoon (June 7th, 1865) we received our discharges, dated June 1st, and full pay to, and including June 7th, from a United States Army paymaster. Written across the face of every discharge was, "Paid in full, June 7th, 1865, W. B. Mendenhall, Paymaster, United States Army." If we had been discharged June 1st, would we have been paid to, and including June 7th? Muster out and discharge mean the same thing. Troops are not discharged till after they settle with their government, and surrender their arms, accoutrements, camp equipage, etc. No one will claim that we made this settlement and surrender of arms, at any other time or place, than Harrisburg, Pa., in the forenoon of June 7th, 1865, and received discharges and pay in the afternoon of the same day. The recruits of the 148th were sent to the 53d P V. on the morning of June 3rd, just before the Regt. started for Washington, and home, and not on June 1st, as the "Records" have it.

Why these well known errors are carried along in historical records, is beyond our comprehension. Throughout this narrative, facts and true dates are always given. All the boys were now once more civilians, and promptly started for their homes.

The story of the 148th P. V. is finished. We have followed the boys closely, in all kinds of weather, on days bright and joyful, as well as days of deepest gloom, and terrible vicissitudes, from the day of their enlistment ment, to the day of their discharge, and return to their homes. It now only remains to add the list of "Engagements;" our "Record of Deaths," during the war; the "Roster" of Co. "A" and the "Itinerary of the Regiment," which will constitute the final chapter.

CHAPTER X.

The following is a true list of battles and skirmishes, in which the 148th participated, noted on the field at the time and place of their occurrence, and is correct. A number of battles in this list, having more than one date, really signify so many battles at that place, and often more. The battle of Gettysburg, Pa., for example, which includes six great battles, taking place on three different days, miles apart, and no two of them on the same ground, or at the same time. In two of these battles the 148th P. V. participated; they are the great battle of the second day, in the "Wheat Field," "Devils Den," "Death Valley," and "Little Round Top," where twelve thousand men were lost, over one hundred and fifty of the 148th. The other, the great battle resulting from the charge of Pickett's twenty thousand men on the Union Centre on the third day, when ten thousand men were lost, including about fifty of the 148th

In order that the reader may fully understand, we will briefly describe the battles constituting the great Battle of Gettysburg.

1st. The great battle of July 1st, two miles north of Gettysburg and many miles away from the main body of the Union Army; loss, about nine thousand.

2nd. The great cavalry battle, two miles east of Gettysburg, and two miles away from the main Union Army, on July 2nd.

3rd. The great battle in the afternoon of July 2nd, which raged around the Wheat Field, Devil's Den, Death Valley, and Little Round Top, four miles south of Gettysburg, during which twelve thousand men were lost.

4th. The terrific engagement resulting from the attack made by the Confederates on the Union position on east Cemetery Hill in the evening of July 2 ending at nine p. m. with a loss of over two thousand men. In this engagement the Confederate organization, known as the "Louisiana Tigers," never before defeated, was annihilated, and never heard of afterwards as an organization.

5th. The battle on Culp's Hill, at the extreme right of the Union line, for the recovery of the Union Works, foolishly abandoned, by order of Gen. Meade the day before.

This battle lasted from 4 a. m. to 11 a. m., July 3rd, and five thousand men were lost.

6th. The great battle precipitated

(Continued on foot of next column.)

THE SHEPHERD KING.

Wright Lorimer in His Stupendous Production—Chestnut Street Opera House, Phila.

In the appearance of Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King" at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, for a limited season, beginning Monday, Nov. 29, there is introduced a new star in the dramatic firmament and a personality of uncommon interest and force.

"The Shepherd King" is presented by a company of over 200 players, and special music of a grand and elevating character is quite a feature of the production. All the leading events of David's life are portrayed with wonderful realism and effect, even to his single handed battle with the giant, Goliath of Gath, in which Goliath is represented by a literal giant in stature. The camp of Saul in the Valley of Elah, with the running brook the distance, the courtyard of the King's palace, with David's triumphal entrance after his long exile, and the cave of the Witch of Endor, are among the many great scenes in the play which have obtained universal wonderment and admiration.

During the engagement matinees will be given on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and as great crowds will undoubtedly be drawn to the Chestnut Street Opera House from cities, towns and villages within reasonable distances from Phil'a it is announced that orders received by mail will receive most prompt and careful attention.

Reduced Rates to Erie.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Erie, December 13 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Erie from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, December 12 to 15, good to return until December 17, inclusive, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents)—2t.

LOCALS.

The Indian Summer came to a very abrupt finish.

The season for legally killing deer closed Wednesday.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

Petersburg, Va., First Line defenses June 15th.
Petersburg, Va., First Line "Redans," Nos. 4-13.14, June 16th.
Petersburg, Va, First Line to Second Line defenses, June 17th.
At Hare House, later Fort Steadman, to 2d line defenses, June 18.
Beyond the Hare House, 2d line defenses, June 22d.
Jerusalem Plank Road, June 23d.
Strawberry Plains, Va., north of James River, June 30th.
Deep Bottom, Va., North of James River, Aug. 14-15-16th.
Ream's Station, Weldon R. R. twelve miles south of Petersburg, Va., Aug. 25.
Nort Rice, night of Oct. 26th.
Crater Fort, attack and capture of, by one hundred men of the 148th, P. V. evening of Oct. 27th.
Front of Fort Morton, Petersburg, Va, Oct. 29th.
Fort Metkle, Petersburg line, Oct. 31.
Front of Fort Morton, Petersburg line, Midnight, Nov. 5th.
Front of Fort Morton, 10 p. m. Nov. 6th, one hundred prisoners taken.
Nov. 8th, truce from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., during which the dead were buried on the field of the night battles of Nov. 5th and 6th, and the wounded brought in.
by Pickett's charge and attack on the Union Centre, in the afternoon of July 3rd, which lasted over three hours, and over ten thousand men were lost. Some troops were engaged in three and four of these, yet they are credited with only one, in the list of engagements.

So all great battles run, and all lists of engagements are short, and do injustice to the fighters.

Battles and skirmishes of the 148th P. V.

1863.

Chancellorsville, Va, May 1-2-3d.
Hay Market, Va., June 25th.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3-4 h.
Wapping Heights, Va, July 23d.
Richardson's Ford, Va., Sept 1st.
South Side Rappahannock, Oct. 12th.
Auburn Mills, Va., Oct 14th a. m.
Bristoe Station, Va, Oct. 14, p. m.
Kelly's Ford, Va., Nov. 7th.
Mine Run, Va., Nov. 27 30-Dec. 1st.

1864

Morton's Ford, Va., Feb. 6-7th.
Wilderness, Va, May 5-6 7th.
Po River, Va., May 9-10 h.
Spotsylvania, Va., May 12-13-14th.
Milford Station, Va., May 20 h.
North Anna River, Va, May 23d.
Jericho Ford, North Anna River, May 27th.
Tolopotomy Creek, Va., May 28 31st
Ptolemy Run, Va., June 1st.
North Anna River, Va, June 2d.
Cold Harbor, Va, June 3d.
Cold Harbor, Va., June 12th.

POLITICIANS "UP AGAINST IT."

Republican senators and members are mournfully telling their friends in private that they are "up against it," that President Roosevelt is going to be pretty near the whole thing for the next four years.

They say indications multiply that the President means to have his own way, and they fear it will be impossible for them to head him off, except at a cost to the party likely to prove too great.

On the quiet, senators and members, in common with most other people, have begun predicting that the President would take the bit in his teeth as soon as the astonishing results of the election became known.

The unmistakable tendency of even this, since election, has been to demonstrate the correctness of those who made these predictions.

The policies that President Roosevelt personally believes to be right will be carried into effect, if he has the power to enforce his will on Congress, and the personnel of his administration will be made up of men selected by himself and known to be in full sympathy with his aims.

He will not reject candidates for office presented to him by senators, but he will insist from the outset that all candidates must conform to certain general Roosevelt specifications.

He has already made a start by letting it be known that he did not ask for suggestions about the construction of his new cabinet.

He was not unwilling to listen to suggestions, but he would resent attempts to influence him in his choice of his advisers in the manner that had been done with other Presidents.

Without consulting any one but members of his cabinet, he decided to transfer General Black, a gold Democrat, from the civil service commission to the head of the pension bureau.

He offered to make Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, a member of the civil service commission, the isthmian canal commission or the interstate commerce commission.

As soon as he learned that Indian Commissioner Jones desired to retire on January 1, he offered the place to Francis E. Leupp, a newspaper correspondent, with whom he has been on terms of friendship for several years, and who wrote at the beginning of the late campaign, very appreciative sketches of the President.

With these examples as starters, it is not difficult to see what course the President intends to pursue in the matter of filling Federal positions They will be filled with Roosevelt men wherever possible.

Hundreds of officials come down from the McKinley administration Assistant secretaries, chiefs of bureaus, members of various commissions, high-salaried clerks, will be got rid of in one way or other.

Where they are protected by the civil service regulations they will be let out for the good of the service and their places filled by promotion of men in minor positions who have demonstrated ability according to the Roosevelt standard.

The expected changes will be far more numerous than those that took place in the few months between the second inauguration of McKinley and his death.

In some quarters it is predicted they will be almost as numerous as the one that followed the first inauguration of McKinley. The Roosevelt men are going to have their day.

TWO ARBITRATION SCHEMES.

Two methods of international arbitration were suggested by two eminent statesmen of Massachusetts on the same day, but in different places. Ex-Secretary Long's idea is an international tribunal whose decrees should be executed, if necessary, by employing the combined forces of all the Powers against the delinquent state. Ex-Secretary Olney suggested as most suitable, at least for England and America, a Court composed of an equal number of members selected from the highest judicial officers of each country, to hear and determine differences without the intervention of a foreign umpire. "The true basis of all arbitration," he remarked, "is confidence of the parties in each other's honesty of purpose and fairness of dealing." The two English speaking nations have a unique and almost unquestioning faith in their Judges, and the Alaskan Boundary arbitration in which the Lord Chief Justice of England gave the casting vote against his own side showed that the impartiality of the judiciary could be depended upon.

No argument is required as to which would be the better plan—arbitration backed by force or arbitration having for its basis confidence in the integrity, nonpartisanship and wisdom of the Judges. An arbitral decree should leave no rankling bitterness behind; and a scheme whereby it would be possible to secure an award from arbitrators whose good faith is above the breath of suspicion is as high as the heavens above a plan wherein coercion would play a part. The latter would be more likely to provoke war than to promote peace.

The decision of the Superior court sustaining the constitutionality of the pure food law and that the adulteration of liquors is prohibited by it will strengthen the hands of the officers charged with the administration of the law. The decision is one which will gratify the people of the State generally. The adulteration of food is a crime for which there is no excuse in these days of plentiful crops, nor indeed at any other time. It involves danger to the health of many people, and the probable shortening of the lives of a considerable number. Wise legislation intended to prevent it is a necessity and the strict enforcement of such legislation will be approved by the people. For those who seek to evade such legislation solely by pleading its unconstitutionality there will be no sympathy, and adequate punishment should be meted out to such offenders.

Killed Deer in Alleghenies.

Not content with the hunting grounds on the Seven Mountains Messrs W. H. Lucas and H. F. Musser, of near Centre Hill; W. O Rearick, of Milroy, and Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Mexico, Juniata county, hunted over a large territory on the Allegheny Mountains, between November 10th and 24 h. Their luck was one deer killed by H. F. Musser. They opened their campaign in the mountains near Glenn Union.

WHEN TERMS OF OFFICE WILL BEGIN.

The President and Vice-President elected November 8th, will be inaugurated into their respective offices at Washington, D. C., on the 4th of March, 1905.

Pennsylvania's thirty-four electors will be notified of their election before the last Wednesday of November. They will meet at Harrisburg on the second Monday of January, at noon, and Congress will meet on the second of February, to compute the returns.

Each elector will be paid three dollars a day and three cents mileage in going to and from the State Capitol.

The new Supreme Court Justice will take his seat on the first Monday of January, 1905, and will serve twenty-one years.

The new Congressmen will enter upon their new term of two years on the 4th of March next, and Congress will meet on the first Monday of December following, unless called into extraordinary session earlier.

The new Assemblymen will take their seats the first Tuesday of January, and will serve for two years.

The newly elected county officers will begin their terms on the first Monday of January.

A strong effort is being made to raise the sum of $2,000,000 to endow the University of Virginia. The fund is to be called the Jefferson fund in honor of the founder of the university. The committee or advisory counsel in charge of the work of raising the money numbers over one hundred prominent citizens, including Grover Cleveland, Chief Justice Fuller, Cardinal Gibbons, Elihu Root, Secretary Taft, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Admiral Dewey and Robert T. Lincoln. President Roosevelt has written a letter of cordial endorsement of the project to raise the fund. The university has performed a notable educational work, but has always been hampered for lack of funds. Now that the South in common with the rest of the country is prosperous there is good ground to hope that the effort to give the institution an adequate endowment will prove successful.

Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre.

Unusually strong features will make up this week's bill at the above popular house, Philadelphia, this week. Among others are, Fred Hallen and Mollie Fuller, presenting George Cohan's comedy masterpiece, entitled "Election Bets" One of the very best comedy sketches on the vaudeville stage.

W. H. Sloan & Co. Mr. Sloan is conceded to be one of the very best German comedians in vaudeville. He has a new offering to present for your approval.

The Five Mowatts—A club juggling act.

Basque Quartette—A really high-class vocal act of unusual merit.

LOCALS.

Many a light-weight weighs heavily in the social scale.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Evans, White, South Dakota.

UNFAIR USAGE BY GOVERNMENT.

The Granting of Holidays to Rural Route Mail Carriers an Imposition.

The ruling made by the postoffice department which grants holidays to the mail carriers over the rural routes is an imposition on the people living in the country districts. It is a discrimination against a class of people, who, because they are not organized as other business men and tradesmen, do not insist on obtaining their rights, but rather yield to these impositions and discriminations as the sheep to the shearer.

The cities and larger towns have daily mails—week days and Sundays; the country districts and smaller towns, prior to the innovation of the rural mail service, had daily mails—Sundays excepted; today the country districts, including thousands of little villages in which there are located business places of every description, have no mails on Sundays and legal holidays. The business man is hampered in the performance of his business; he is denied the delivery of his daily and weekly newspaper; the same is true of the farmer and laborer who chances to be served by this new system of mail delivery.

Who dares to say that it is not as important for the business man, the farmer, the laborer at Potters Mills, at Tusseyville and the thousands of others similarly situated all over the United States to receive his daily newspaper, his weekly newspaper, his letters, etc., as the man who lives in the larger towns. The mail service to every man is of equal importance. The morning newspaper has no more in it for the president than it has for the humblest citizen; the message from father to son or son to father is read with equal appreciation and causes the same joy or sorrow, no matter where the recipient is located—and why, when the whole postoffice machinery is in operation, should not the mails be sent over the rural mail routes on holidays? Why should the postoffice department carry the mails to Centre Hall and not to other points?

There is no complaint entered here against the rural mail service, when in force,—it is the suspension of the delivery that is complained against. Rural mail carriers should receive compensation sufficient so that the mails may be delivered every week day. The government has no right, from a standpoint of justice, to grant holidays to its rural mail carriers so that their niggardly salary will better compensate them.

Up in arms, ruralites! Petition the postoffice department to deliver your mails each week day.

Potters Mills.

William Beir lost a fine horse a few days ago. His son, some time ago was hauling wood from Allison's mill, when the horse got to backing and went down into the tail race on top of the wagon, and the effects of the fall was the cause of its death. It was the fastest horse in this section.

David Bohn, last Friday, while out hunting deer with his regiment, was the lucky one to see a fine young buck. Bang went Davy's gun, but the deer went on, his aim, however, was correct. It was late in the evening and they could not trail it, but the next morning the party found it dead.

One day last week Louis Foust's house was found to be on fire. The fire started from a curtain hanging too near the stove pipe. The contents of the room were nearly all burned and had it not been for the people returning from Mrs. Bible's funeral no doubt the house would have burned to the ground.

Thanksgiving Day passed off in this town to the delight of nearly every body. On the above day the old cat came back in full regalia. She had a postage stamp on her head and a R. F. D attached to her tail. This honored old cat has had a hard time to get back on account of some other cats and dogs that kept her treed for some time. We know of two old codgers who had a paw in the matter. Now they had better go way back under their barns and look for mice or some other vermin, which is good enough for them.

William Sweeney was surely surprised last Saturday evening when he entered his house and found about forty of his friends ready to greet him, and congratulate him on his thirty-ninth birth day. Mr. Sweeney's wife had the whole matter set up and it worked like a charm; he received many presents, some of which were cash. The music was furnished by the Potters Mills orchestra and William McKinney, with his famous graphophone, which rendered some comic pieces and kept the party in a jolly mood until cakes came round, which were many, and of various kinds. At eleven o'clock all returned to their homes, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney many happy days.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

J. W. Wolf, of Ardmore, is employed in Wanamaker's Philadelphia store.

Prof. John D. Meyer and niece, Miriam, Sunday returned from their Southern trip.

The Union Sunday school at Farmers Mills will hold a Christmas service Saturday evening, December 24.

The winter schedule of the Pennsylvania railroad went into effect Sunday. There are no changes on the branch.

Charles Burris is now located in Lewistown where he holds a clerkship in a clothing store conducted by Mr. Starr.

Turkeys retailed at thirty cents in Philadelphia before Thanksgiving, and hen's eggs sold for forty cents per dozen.

Five to six inches of snow fell in the vicinity of Altoona Sunday morning, and sleds and sleighs were brought into service.

Capt. H. S. Taylor and Prof. John D. Meyer were among the Bellefonte people who witnessed the Army-Navy foot ball game.

The Thanksgiving supper was a delightful affair, although the bad weather interfered with many people reaching the hall.

Mrs. W. E. Fischer and son William, of Shamokin, are arranging to spend several months in the south for the benefit of the latter's health.

Mrs. Alfred Durst, Monday morning, started on an extended visit to her daughters at Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., and Taneytown, Maryland.

Rev. J. W. Beckley, an evangelist, of Lebanon, was a caller last week. He is making a tour of the central part of the state aiding local pastors to conduct religious revivals.

Recorder John C. Rowe went to Philadelphia Friday to accompany his wife home from the German hospital where she had been receiving treatment for several weeks.

Mrs. S. F. Snyder and son Floyd, of this place, visited at the homes of George Graham and Milton Shuey, at State College. They were absent several days, returning home Wednesday of last week.

Miss Lucy Trauger, of Pleasant Unity, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Gress at the Reformed parsonage, last week. Miss Trauger is a member of the Junior class of the Seminary, Bucknell University.

Frank Shutt, the Hoffer street blacksmith, announces that he is prepared to do all kinds of wood work connected with wagon building and repairing. If you are in need of work in his line, he asks that you call to see him.

T. G. Wilson, D. W. Bradford, Chas. Arney, John Heckman, Cyrus Brungart, and J. A. Sweetwood, last Friday and Saturday were up in the Barrens, near State College, hunting for rabbits. They succeeded in bagging ten rabbits.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kreamer, of Rebersburg, and their daughter and husband, Mr, and Mrs. S. S. Frank, of Harrisburg, last week visited Rev. and Mrs. David A. Solly, at Wayne, a suburb of Philadelphia, Mrs. Solly being a daughter of the Kreamers.

Rev. W. H. Walsh, of Williamsport, will assist Rev. J. F. Shultz to conduct a series of religious meeting at Lemont, beginning Sunday evening, continuing for two or more weeks. Rev. Walsh is a talented vocalist, which will add to the interest of the services.

Mrs. William Turner and Andrew Carver, of Milesburg, niece and nephew of Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, and Misses Helen and Susan Potter, of Milesburg, visited Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler, Friday and Saturday of last week. The Misses Potter also visited Misses Clara and Rosie Krape.

Rev. and Mrs. David A. Solly are very nicely located at Wayne, near Philadelphia, where Rev. Solly is the pastor of the Baptist church of that place, having come there from Roanoke, Virginia, beginning of October. The Wayne Baptist church and parsonage are decidedly pleasing in appearance, and there is little doubt but that both pastor and people are well pleased with each other.

Reeser, Kessler & Wieland is the name of a new firm recently incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000, in Sayre, the latter member of the firm being Al. P. Wieland, formerly of Linden Hall, and more recently located at Nordmont. The new firm will open a department store, in March, in a new block, under the most favorable circumstances, with Mr. Wieland as its manager. Sayre is well located, and has a large number of men employed in railroad shops of the L V R R Co., that company having expended during the past few years one and one-half million on shops.

A New System of Ethics Needed

By Prince Kropatkin.

So far as science and philosophy go, they have given us both the material elements and the freedom of thought which are required for calling into life the reconstructive forces that may lead mankind to a new era of progress. There is, however, one branch of knowledge which lags behind. It is ethics. A system of ethics worthy of the present scientific revival, which would take advantage of all the recent acquisitions for revising the very foundations of morality on a wider philosophical basis, and produce a higher moral ideal, capable of giving to the civilized nations the inspiration required for the great task that lies before them—such a system has not yet been produced. But it is called for on all sides, with an emphasis the sense of which cannot be misunderstood. A new, realistic moral science is the need of the day—a science as free of superstition, religious dogmatism and metaphysical mythology as modern cosmogony and philosophy already are, and permeated at the same time with those higher feelings and brighter hopes which a thorough knowledge of man and his history can breathe into men's breasts.—Nineteenth Century.

The Future of Animals.

By Mrs. Annie Besant.

The spirit of animals is only less developed than that of man.

It is also a manifestation of the One Divine Spirit. Like ourselves they are in a state of evolution spiritually. Contact with humanity has a vivifying effect on their intelligence; the process of evolution is then quickened. You can see it yourself in the domestic animals, the dog, for example.

The love of man is a form of worship. To the animal, man is his god, his sun, his superior, to whom he pays homage.

By putting animals to a wrong use their spiritual evolution can be retarded. By a wrong use I will instance ratting. It is a distinct throwback in animal morality to kill except for food. Broadly speaking, in a wild state they are never guilty of it. Under any conditions, though, the contact with humanity tends to increase consciousness, and thus shorten the interme diate state.

We hold, as you probably know, that on leaving this mortal body there is a probationary term in the "astral' body. In proportion to the grossness of the spirit, the term in the "astral" state is prolonged. All that purifies, all that elevates, shortens the period.

So with the animals. How beautiful is the spirit of maternal sacrifice that in the puniest creature will give life itself in defense of its young! A living thing that passes out of its present existence in such a moment of devotion undoubtedly hastens its higher development.

The Blessing of Educated Wives

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

So long as women were absolutely ignorant, men could pass as wise on small capital; but the growing mind of woman lifts the mind of man with two great forces—heredity and sex attraction Large-brained mothers make better men, and the sweetheart who is wise as well as kind can do wonders with her lover.

Lord Chesterfield's advice to his son is clear on this point He strongly urges him to marry a woman who is wise as well as rich, handsome, and well-born; "for," says he, "thou wilt find there is nothing more fulsome than a she-fool."

The Greeks would not have educated wives, owing to prejudice, tradition and general error; but, as they grew capable of more pleasure than the primitive sex-relation allows, they sought it outside of marriage.

It is wonderful how long a piece of idiocy will stick in the human brain Never was a more splendid development of some mental qualities than in Athens, yet there this antique ignorance remained bedded in the fertile intellectual soil like a bowlder in a garden.

They would have slavery, and they would have ignorant wives, and—they fell.

Today, with our new knowledge of the laws of nature, with our great advance in freedom of thought and action, there is still less excuse for us. We know now that a nation is best measured by the position of its women.—Success.

A Tight Place.

It was a gay time in Congress one night when there was an all-night session on the Mills tariff bill in 1888. It had been difficult to keep a sufficient attendance, and the House had adopted a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to compel the presence of absent members. One by one they were brought before the bar of the House, and after making all sorts of excuses and explanations, were permitted to go unpunished.

About midnight Congressman Henderson was brought before the speaker. He had, he said, no excuse to offer.

"I was at a theatre party," he continued, "when I was arrested and brought here. There is no sort of excuse for absence without leave."

"I move that the gentleman from Iowa be fined five thousand dollars!" called one of Henderson's colleagues.

"I second the motion!" shouted twenty or more members, all of them his friends.

"It is moved and seconded," said Speaker Carlisle, "that the gentleman from Iowa be fined five thousand dollars. Those in favor of the motion will say, 'Aye.'"

Two hundred delighted voices shouted, "Aye!"

"Those opposed will say, 'No.'"

Henderson's agonized voice was alone in yelling "No!"

There was but one way to slip out of the joke and prevent the motion from being carried, and that was for Speaker Carlisle to overrule the House.

"The noes have it," said he, gravely. "The gentleman is excused."—Youth's Companion.

The Milky Way.

A novel theory as to the milky way has been evolved by S. L. Adams, an amateur astronomer of Sydney, N. S. W. This luminous phenomenon, it appears, is really a shadow.

"The Milky Way," says Mr. Adams, "is constantly being seen at many different angles and in many parts of the sky, but it always preserves the same luminous front arising from the telescopic stars in its background.

"Now, as this background is constantly changing, and the luminous effect is only seen wherever the foreground happens to be the Milky Way, it is evident that it is not the telescopic stars themselves which produce the effect, but something projected on the foreground of the sky. That something is the earth's shadow.

"The supposed nebulae," continues Mr. Adams, "are all shadows, and this explains the contempt for the laws of gravitation and their refusal to conform to the globular shape assumed by celestial objects generally. They are spots of shadow representing mountains or mountain ranges on the earth."

Mr. Adams anticipates that his discovery will be received with smiles of incredulity, but he expresses his belief that his view will one day be accepted as correct. He is to read a paper on the subject before the local branch of the British Astronomical Association.

The Most Beautiful.

Love of country may grow at home like a sturdy plant, but in a foreign land it blossoms into glory. A writer in the New York Sun says that some months ago hundreds of Swedes were turned away from Carnegie Hall, where the Swedish students were giving a concert. Every seat was filled, but the unfortunate late comers lingered for hours, hoping that there might be returned tickets, which they could purchase at the last moment.

One woman, with tears in her eyes and voice, declared that she had come seventy-five miles to hear the Swedish national hymn.

For more than two hours a lovely blue-eyed girl stood with her pale face almost pressed against the glass door. Finally some one said to her, "Come down here by the open center door, and you will hear better."

"No, thank you," said she, in the softest voice. "I can see the flag here."

Then toward the end of the program, came the national hymn. Every woman's head was bowed in reverence; every man's hat came off. A Swedish listener, to test one of the bystanders, a young girl, said to her, indifferently, "I don't think that tune is very wonderful."

Instantly the eyes flashed sparks of fire, and the low, soft voice returned, "Every one loves his own country best. Its own dear song is to him the most beautiful in all the world."—Youth's Companion.

Statistics show that the birth rate in the largest German towns is steadily decreasing, notably in Berlin, Charlottenburg, Hamburg and Crefeld.

About $10,000 worth of game cocks are shipped into Mexico annually from the United States.

Children are unconscious philosophers. They refuse to pull to pieces their enjoyments to see what they are made of.—Henry Ward Beecher.

A candle protected by a glass chimney made for the purpose is much safer to carry about the house than a lighted lamp.

Of Interest to Women

THE IDEAL WOMAN.

Men differ as to religion and politics, but in their ideal of woman they stand firmly united, says a writer in New York Farmer. With one accord they declare that the ideal woman is the one who devotes herself above all things to the ways of her husband, and so exclusive must this devotion be that one of the most frequent objections to woman suffrage is that even the fifteen minutes a year necessary to the casting of her ballot would seriously interfere with her home duties.

It has always seemed a detraction from the dignity of marriage that a wife's duties were so closely allied to those of a valet or a household servant. A man would not seek inspiration after a hard day's work in the society of either, and yet we find men saying that women best adorn the home, but we observe that in general men avoid it for as many hours a day as possible.

Has it come to this, then, that men do not really care for the ideal which they profess to cherish? They flock in numbers to applaud woman as an actress and as a lecturer. The less she conforms to their ideal, the keener seems their desire for her society.

In Washington the geographical congress is proud to honor Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman, who holds the world's record among women for high mountain ascents. She has scaled a number of the giants of the Himalayas, which have never been climbed by any man excepting her husband.

What then is the status of the much vaunted ideal? The honors seem to go the other way. It is absurd to expect women as a class to devote their lives to fulfilling man's ideal only to find the finished product a drug on the market.

BRIDAL CUSTOMS IN JAPAN.

Now that Japan is brought prominently before the public, the quaint customs practiced in that far away land are of added interest. And the wedding rules are, perhaps, the most iron bound of all the peculiar practices among people of the Flowery Kingdom.

The average Japanese girl rarely knows that her hand has even been sought until all the arrangements have been made between her father and her suitor. The latter, however, does not manage this in person, but leaves all the arrangements to some trusty emissary, generally an intimate friend.

When the preliminaries have been satisfactorily concluded the young couple are introduced to each other in the most formal manner and exchange gifts either of money or clothes, as a rule. There is no engagement ring, but, strange to say, it is easier to get a divorce after marriage than it is to break the betrothal. After the introduction the contracting parties are considered bound to marry, says the Chattanooga Times.

In one particular only does the Japanese bridal resemble the western ceremony. This is, too, a small matter. The Japanese bride, like her western sister, wears a veil; but there is absolutely no religious ceremony and no legal oaths are administered. But the young people sit in the Japanese fashion upon the cushions on the floor, separated by the father of the bridegroom and the friend who has carried on the negotiations. In front of them stands a little table with a symbolic palm branch laid on it.

THE SENSITIVE WOMAN.

Every one knows her. She has two deep lines between her eyes and a plaintive droop to the corners of her mouth and to her eyebrows.

If anyone speakes harshly, he means "Her."

If anyone criticises a fault, he means "Her."

Whatever is said she applies to "Self."

Every coat seems to fit her and she puts it on.

She wears all the boots than pinch.

She carries a chip on her shoulder from morning until night and whenever anyone comes near her she expects it to be knocked off. The result is the same, she is offended, grieved, hurt, she is so sensitive.

She is losing all the healthy enjoyment that comes her way.

She is missing half her life, because she is looking for snubs.

She says she can't help it. She can.

It is a very easy matter to let those slights, imagined or real roll off one like water off a duck's back. It takes a little bravery for the first three or four weeks, but after that it comes natural enough.

The sensitive woman is one of the most miserable in the world. It does not pay to miserable, especially when a healthy effort will bring happiness. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

INVALID DAYS IN THE NURSERY.

Once started, the children devised many games for themselves. I have sometimes complained that too many pages of the magazines were given up to advertising matter, but I learned, in the dark hours of the quarantine, to regard them as unqualified blessings, and hope that these few hints will help others to find the good in them that I and mine did.

We also devised an up-to-date game of "consequences." One of the children cut out a head of some sort; another, any sort of a body that took his fancy; and a third, the legs from another picture, no one knowing what the others were cutting out. When all were ready, the first pasted his head on a piece of paper, the next one fitted his misfit body to the head, and finally the legs were added, with a result that drove tears and frowns from the wan little faces for several hours. Anything in the line of amusement that will amuse to the point of hearty laughter is a step toward recovery.—Harper's Bazar.

YOUR GLOVES.

They must be clean.

They are worn large.

Try on very carefully at first.

Choose a soft, pliable leather.

Too often cheap gloves are cheap

Be sure the fingers go in straight.

Benzine is as good as any cleaner.

Gloves are cleaned on the hand or a form.

Gloves to keep should be wrapped in tissue paper.

An expert says the cleaned glove should dry on the hand.

It is a mistake to let white gloves become really dirty.

The new gloves offer a great selection for wear with brown.

The careful woman tries them on before the time she is to wear them.

Tan shades of the warmest possible sorts appear in mannish handgear.

White gloves are elegant, if perfectly clean, for all dress wear. If dirty, they are horrible.

With a pink evening dress a dead white glove is not so pretty as one faintly tinted with pink.

Pasted fawn gloves are attractive with dresses of brown, castor or tan color, or with dark green.

Suede kid is too soft and pretty to be cast aside, and pastel shades look well with clothes in dark hues.—Indianapolis News.

PERSIAN LAMB WITH OTHER FURS.

Persian lamb is again fashionable; but in its reappearance it is usually managed with accessories of some other fur. For this the Russian sables are in high demand, with their cousins of the Hudson Bay region a close second choice. Ermine, too, makes a charming contrast; and since vests and revers are so fashionable, the correct thing is to fashion them after some contrasting fur.

All of the long haired furs are to be seen in the new victorines, pelerines and the recently revived capes—for capes are the dernier cri in the fur world, and when they are double capes, with a full ripple over the shoulders and a marked point back and front, then there is nothing further to be desired in the way of style. The stole-pelerines are delightful in lynx, fox, wolf or bear; while the reliable Alaska sable (skunk) may not look quite so fluffy and pretty, its wearing qualities are undeniable.

HOUSE PLANTS.

For the woman who keeps the house plants there are a growing number of conveniences. For large and and heavy plants a fibre saucer or tray on wheels will be found of special advantage. Not only do these hold the pot high enough from the floor to keep the moisture from injuring the carpet, requiring no other stand for that purpose, but they facilitate the moving of even the heaviest plant with no injury to the plant, the carpet or the mover.—Newark Advertizer.

THE BABY'S DRESS.

The baby's dresses are made much shorter than they were a generation or less ago. Nowadays it is remembered that if a child is to have good strong legs he must begin early to exercise them, and so the extreme length considered sensible is thirty inches for a long slip. A dainty hem and sometimes, for an elaborate dress, a sheer nainsook ruffle with a lace edge whipped on, is the finish around the foot of the fine slips—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION HINTS.

The fabrics chosen for seasonable models are of the most elaborate and gorgeous making. Indian brown is the latest shade of that color.

The Monte Carlo coat is still in demand.

Violet is constantly used as a trimming and ribbon was never so much worn.

In handbags a novelty is a miniature valise. The mountings are of gilt and the handle of the regulation valise type.

Demi-long ostrich plumes in twos, threes and fours are still noticeable, but the long, sweeping kind hold very well.

Two-toned felts are becoming general favorites. They are welcomed by the women who always looked upon pastel shades as the best fashions in vogue for many a day.

Deep brown and orange will be used extensively. Perhaps the lead-color this season is brown and the orange is employed as a relief.

The French novelties which are appearing are worthy of mention. They include almost every design which it is possible to note.

The poke bonnet is again seen, and for the girl who still retains her pompadour it is just the thing.

The dot, always so fashionable, is coming in, and, where there was one dotted gown before, there will now be a dozen. The dot, to be fashionable, must look as though done by hand, for it is the hand-embroidered dot which makes the gown chic.

WOMAN IN MAN'S FIELD.

COMING RAPIDLY TO THE FRONT IN MANY PROFESSIONS.

Woman and the Ledger—Where Women Excel—Woman for the Home—Imitating the Lower Order of Creation.

Women are coming to the front rapidly as bookkeepers and accountants, writes Victor Smith, in the New York Press. In 1890 over 28,000 filled those responsible positions in commercial houses of the United States, and in 1900 their number had increased to nearly 74,000, or over 160 per cent. The number of men in the same business in 1890 was 131,000, and in 1900 it was 180,000, an increase of only about 50 per cent. Bookkeepers receive salaries varying from $7 a week to $5,000 a year. Chartered accounts, or certified public accountants, are very handsomely compensated for straightening out the books of involved corporations and commercial partnerships. They have a way of making figures speak most eloquently on whichever side of the fence they are required to fall.

Woman in man's field is a study. Do you know that 130 women have been found in this country who are expert woodchoppers and make their living with the ax? There are 100 lumber women, as tough and stout as oxen. There are 550 female carpenters and joiners, 170 brick and stone masons, 50 plasterers, 2 roofers and slaters and, merciful Providence, 130 female plumbers! There are other fields of heavy labor in which women are found earning livelihoods. For instance, there are 200 female blacksmiths, Read on: , 600 machinists, 3,500 iron and steel workers, 8 steam boilermakers, 10 wheelwrights, 115 coopers, 40,000 book and shoe makers and repairers, 400 planing mill employes, 180 engineers and firewomen, 500 brick and tile makers, 1,700 leather tanners and curriers, 300 brewers and malsters, 35 distillers and rectifiers! Yet these creatures are not unsexed.

In dressmaking there are 344,000 women, against 2,000 men; but there are more male than female hat and cap makers. There are 160,000 tailors, against 70,000 tailoresses. There are 147,000 seamstresses and 5,000 seamsters. Bookbinders—women 16,000, men 15,000. As for teachers and professors in colleges, women are away ahead—328,000 against 118,000 men. As musicians and teachers of music women are also in excess—53,000 to 40,000. In laundry work—women 336,000, men, mostly Chinamen, 50,000. Servants and waiters—women 1,285,000, men 277,000. This is surprising. There are no female soldiers, sailors or marines, but we have 900 petticoated watchwomen, policewomen and firewomen.

Every man who is loyal to his mother and sisters is bound to believe that women should be kept out of the shop and the factory. Then a great many men cannot be loyal, because there are 5,500,000 mothers, sisters, wives and daughters engaged in the United States in gainful occupations, not only supporting themselves, but assisting in the support of their male relatives. Nearly 40 per cent. more women are working this year at men's labor than worked ten years ago; while the increase of male workers is only a trifle over 25 per cent. At this rate we are traveling rapidly back to the days when all women were slaves of toil and men were drones. If woman's contact with the workaday world is not degrading, it surely is not elevating.

To imitate the lower orders of creation is not advancing in civilization. Among the wild beasts of the forest and the birds of the air the male is a grand seigneur in gross—that is, he is a lord without a manor, but enjoying superiority and services. He is of gorgeously marked skin or gay plumage; while the poor little mate is a plainly dressed domestic servant, hardly fit to be seen in public. She is a home body, a splendid housekeeper and devoted wife and mother. Are we getting ready to wear the fine clothes and put our women in bondage?

In the professions women take high rank, and statistics show that they are encroaching, as elsewhere. There are 7,000 actresses, in round numbers; over 1,000 female architects, designers and draughters; 11,000 artists and teachers of art, 3,400 women preachers, 790 petticoated dentists, 400 electricians, 84 surveyors and civil engineers in skirts, over 1,000 Portias, 2,200 journalists who can't sharpen a pencil, 6,000 scientific and literary feminine geniuses, 8,000 doctresses, 9,000 female Government officials, 1,000 female commercial travelers and 35,000 women who sell merchandise at retail and 300 at wholesale. There is practically no industrial or commercial field in which women have not gained a secure footing. There are over 300 bankers and brokers of the gentler sex, not counting Tennie Claflin or Victoria Woodhull. All told, 5,500,000 women in this coutnry are engaged in gainful occupations.

SOME QUEER PRESCRIPTIONS.

There Is No Limit to the Patience and Ingenuity of the Drug Seller.

Druggists everywhere can tell of wonderfully written prescriptions and orders for drugs, toilet articles, patent remedies which they receive, but from settlements such as abound in the East Side of New York and in the "Hill" settlements of foreigners in this city, come the strangest tales from the purveyors of medicine.

Many families, particularly of the poorer and less intelligent class, look upon all druggists that they are not as good, or even better than the doctor who merely has an office and writes out his "orders" for the things necessary to cure the ills of his patients. So set is this idea in some localities that physicians are called upon only in cases of extreme seriousness and when others than the afflicted persons or their families advise that it be done. Instead, they send to the druggist for remedies for all sorts of complaints, explaining as best they can the nature of the trouble which it is desired to alleviate or cure.

Nearly all of their communications to the man of drugs would be unintelligible to an ordinary mortal, but from constant practice and study he has become an expert in understanding not only the words which are set down for his perusal, but the meanings which they are intended to convey. Many minutes of thought are sometimes necessary to reach a correct conclusion in such cases by even the most expert druggist in a Polish or Italian settlement. Sometimes he smiles and sometimes even laughs outright when he has determined the purport of a jumble of words, but as a rule the humor in them does not appeal to him, as such things have become a part of his everyday life. He occasionally gets an order which he can not make out. The words may be clearly written, but their meaning, either singly or collectively, will be in such doubt that he dare not send to the writer any drug or preparation which could possibly injure him. Some simple article which could work no harm under any circumstances is sent occasionally in such cases, though in most instances the note is returned to the writer with a request that its meaning be explained.

No better illustration could be given of the trials of a druggist who is regarded in the neighborhood of his store as a doctor than the appended half a dozen orders from customers, which were copied one day last week from the records of a pharmacy in the western section of Newark:

"This child is my littel girl. I send you five sence to buy two sitleas powders for a grown up adult who is sick."

"Dear Dochter please gif bearer five sense worth Auntie Toxyn for to gargul baby's throat and oblige——"

"You will please gif the little boy five cents' worth of epicac for to throw up in a five months' old babe. N. B.—The babe has a soir stummick."

"I have a cute pain in my diagram. Please give my boy something to release it."

"My little babie has eat up his father's porish plaster. Send an antidote as quick as possible by enclosed girl."

"I haf a hot time in my insides and which I would like to extinguish it. The enclosed money is for the price of the extinguisher. Please hurry up."

As he closed the book in which the orders are pasted, to go and wait on a customer, the druggist remarked: "I ought to have called out the fire department for that fellow, but I didn't."

PREPARING WEATHER MAPS.

How the Government's Schedule of the Approach of Storms is Made.

The Weather Bureau is now a highly equipped organization under a chief, Willis L. Moore, the officer third in rank in the department. The country is covered with its stations. Its reports, issued twice daily, have come to be looked for in every portion of the United States by all the people, whose daily life is to a certain extent influenced by them, and the value of its work in the saving of life and shipping on the coasts by its prediction of storms and floods, as well as the saving to the crops through timely notice of sudden changes, such as frosts, etc., is incalculable.

The work which the people know best is the general forecasts of the weather, which are conducted on the best obtainable system. Forecasts which, though founded on an order of things as subject to law as the courses of the stars, are far from having yet reached the precision of astronomical science, though the results obtained are unrivaled in their excellence by those of any other nation. The preparation of the weather map involves the daily sounding of the heights of the aerial ocean above, simultaneously by observers all over the country, and the joining of these sounding stations on the map by contour lines which indicate the direction of that great aerial ocean's flow. This direction can not, of course, be determined with anything like the certainty attainable in the deduction of the path of a star, yet the result, though still a probability only, is a very useful one by which we all guide our daily lives. Will it be greatly better for us if it is ever otherwise, and we come to the time when we know long in advance what the weather will be, and this and many other like uncertainties are wiped out from the variety of our daily life?

These general maps are prepared in the office at Washington, from dispatches sent by local offices, and the bureau's use of the telegraph service alone costs $300,000 per annum. It distributes in the shape of cards, maps and publications nearly 50,000,000 pieces yearly, and in cases of special agricultural industries, through changes in weather, special services have been established, notably for cotton, sugar and rice, in the Southern States, and for fruit and wheat in California.—From "The Science Work of the Government," by Prof. S. P. Langley, in Scribner's.

The United States has now 38,063 locomotives on her railways. Great Britain has 21,304

Burmah Has Old Sacred Tree.

The oldest sacred tree in the world that has any authentic history is reputed to be the great Bhoo tree in Burmah. It has for the past twenty centuries been sacred to Buddha, the image that nearly all the Burmese worship, and no one is allowed to touch the trunk of this sacred tree. In the fall, when the leaves begin falling, pilgrims and curio hunters gather and carry away the leaves as relics.

Icebergs are the product of Greenland glaciers and are formed by the thousand in the far northern fiords. As the glaciers sweep into the sea they "calve" or throw off mighty blocks, and these are what we know as icebergs.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The carcass of an elephant in the Ghent Zoological Gardens, which had been killed, was bought by a local pork butcher, who transformed it into Frankfurter sausages. He was able to manufacture no fewer than 3800 pounds of sausages, which sold like hot cakes.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

Last year Japan imported foodstuffs exceeding over $52,000,000.

AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
QUICKLY RELIEVES PAINS AND ACHES
Kills Germs
FOR MAN OR BEAST
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

GOOD POTATOES BRING FANCY PRICES

To grow a large crop of good potatoes, the soil must contain plenty of Potash.

Tomatoes, melons, cabbage, turnips, lettuce—in fact, all vegetables remove large quantities of Potash from the soil. Supply

Potash

liberally by the use of fertilizers containing *not less than* 10 per cent. actual Potash. Better and more profitable yields are sure to follow.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but contain valuable information to farmers. Sent free for the asking. Write now.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles." Chas. B. Halpin, 199 Rivington St., New York, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 596

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

The New Hybridized Eden **WATERMELON**

WHY THE BEST?

Combines by successive cross-fertilization the merits of leading varieties, firm rind, the best shipper, glossy appearance, the best seller, commanding premium 25 per cent. over all other varieties; great productiveness. Write for price of seed, and how to grow over eight thousand 30 to 40-pound luscious melons of this variety on plot of land 210 feet square (one acre), land being of medium fertility.

L. A. STONEY, Allendale, S. C.

Reference:—Chas. B. Farmer, Banker, Allendale, S. C.; C. F. Calhoun, President Bank of Barnwell, Barnwell, S. C.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

In a lecture to Reading Coal and Iron Co.'s foremen and employees on "First Aid to the Injured," Dr. George H. Halberstadt strongly urged that the use of whisky and other alcholic stimulants be avoided in cases of shock, stating that for an injured man suffering from shock the best stimulant is strong, hot, black coffee.

Policemen William Bosher and John Donohoe, of Springfield Township raided several hay houses and arrested eight tramps who were asleep in the hay. The township commissioners are determined to drive tramps out of the township, and this is the second raid that has been made.

Worcester Township was the successful bidder for the contract to construct four and one-quarter miles of State roads in that township. It is not often that a township exercises its prerogative of bidding against outside bidders. The township's bid was $11,200. There were four other bidders.

Daniel Leightcap, of Lancasterville was committed to the Norristown jail by Justice Day, of Flourtown. It is alleged that Leightcap entered the dwelling of William Henry Jones, a deformed negro, and stole three pair of shoes, several shirts and other clothing, and a pan of scrapple. Leightcap was held in $300 bail.

The Eastern Steel Co. has purchased the Fishback School building and grounds, adjoining its works at Pottsville. The school will be torn down to make room for an extension of the mills.

Five Italian laborers, employed on the Pennsylvania improvement work at the North Bend curve, near Christiana, were burned to death and a dozen others were badly injured. Sims & Company, contractors for the company, had rented a warehouse, owned by Joseph C. Pownall, about midway between Christiana and Atglen. This served as a lodging-house for sixty Italians and as a stable. After most of the Italians had retired a spark from an Italian's pipe fell into a vessel containing gasoline, with which he was cleaning a pair of overalls. The structure was ablaze in an instant and before all the men could get out of the seething furnace five were overcome and they perished. The others jumped from the third floor, where they were quartered, thirty-five feet from the ground. Several sustained broken limbs. Physicians were hurriedly summoned from Gay and Christiana to attend the sufferers.

John Walker, the 12-year-old son of Thomas Walker, was accidentally killed by John Connor, 21 years of age, near Chester Heights. Connor had been shooting at pigeons, using a double-barreled hammerless gun. He had discharged one barrel, bringing down a bird, and was in the act of throwing out the shell when the second barrel exploded, the ball striking Walker in the head. The lad's hat was blown twenty-five feet. Death was instantaneous. The shooting was purely accidental, and Connor, who lives at Rockdale, is almost crazed by the occurrence.

Leedom Palmer, aged about 22 years, a motorman on the Philadelphia and West Chester Trolley Road, was injured in an accident on the line. One of his legs was subsequently amputated at the Chester County Hospital. He is a cousin of William C. Palmer, of Kennett Square, who was recently killed in the railroad wreck at Chadd's Ford Junction. The accident is said to have been due to a collision of two cars on one of which the brake gearing had broken.

After a dispute with gypsies, Chas. and Jacob Hacker, living between Neffsville and Landis Valley, were shot in the face, and a gypsy was shot in the legs. A week ago two gypsies, with their wives and an old woman, established a camp near the Hacker residence. Late the other night a number of young men went to the camp, and, after an argument, a fight occurred. One of the Hackers, it is alleged, destroyed some of the gypsies' property. The two men in the gypsy camp followed the Hackers to their home, and, after tearing a portion of the fence down, smashed in the windows. Both sides were armed with shotguns and began firing, and the three men were wounded.

Joseph Carney, 13 years old, and his brother, Gerald, aged 7, of Dunmore, started into the woods to shoot birds. A short distance from their home Joseph handed the gun to Gerald to carry and almost immediately it was exploded. The bullet entered the head of Andrew Golden, a 12-year-old boy, who was a short distance away, and he was so badly injured that he died a few hours later.

While gunning near his home, in Lancaster, Enos Campbell, aged 16 years, was killed with his own weapon, a double-barreled shotgun. In company with a younger brother, the boy started from his home toward a creek some distance away. The boys had climbed a fence and in getting over the older boy put the gun on the opposite side, stock first. In climbing the top rail he slipped falling on the gun. Both barrels were discharged, the charges of shot tearing away the top of his head.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Walt, of Wyncote, were both badly injured in a runaway. Their horse was frightened by an automobile at Greenwood Avenue and Church Road, Wyncote, and upset the carriage, dragging both occupants for some distance. Both Mr. and Mrs. Walt were badly lacerated and bruised about the head and body.

County Detective Jeffries promises the arrest of the murderer of little Mike Miorksi, who was killed near Phoenixville, some weeks ago. He said: "You can depend upon it that a man will be arrested within the next few days for that crime, and it will not be a member of the gypsie tribe. We now have good case, and have a large amount of circumstantial evidence pointing to a certain individual. The gypsies have removed from the neighborhood of Williams' Corner, but they will be here when needed in connection with the case."

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Business was retarded by the storms, which interrupted telegraphic communication, but the loss was quickly recovered and retail trade responded to the lower temperature, while a large jobbing distribution of holiday goods occurred. Fall River mills were re-opened, but the operatives did not return in sufficient numbers to keep the machinery active, and there is still difficulty regarding the water supply in the Connellsville coke region, which handicaps the blast furnaces.

Other commercial reports are encouraging, and, on the whole, conditions steadily improve. Gradual progress is desirable, providing less danger of such advances in prices as will curtail consumption. Confidence is increasing, particularly in the steel and textile industries, and building operations are very vigorous for the season, while mercantile collections are more prompt. Farm staples are slightly cheaper, in response to splendid despatches from agricultural centers, and several freight blockades have delayed the delivery of grain and merchandise. Railway earnings thus far reported for November are 8.6 per cent. larger than last year.

Foreign trade is exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Official returns for October make the value of exports $162,570,393, exceeding every month on record, with the exception of October, 1900, which reported only $800,000 larger exports.

Failures this week numbered 217 in the United States against 249 last year, and 27 in Canada, compared with 17 a year ago.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Receipts, 9,325 barrels; exports, 10,171 barrels.

Wheat—Firmer. Spot contract, 1.14¾@1.15; November, 1.14¾@1.15; December, 1.16¼@1.16½; May, 1.19¾; steamer No. 2 red, 1.07¼@1.07½; receipts, 6,691 bushels; Southern, by sample, 98@1.15; Southern, on grade, 1.04@1.15.

Corn—Firm. Spot new, 55@55¼; year, 54@54¼; January, 52@52¼; February, 52@52¼; March, 52@52¼; receipts, 3,225 bushels; new Southern white corn, 48½@54½; new Southern yellow corn, 48½@54½.

Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 34@34¼; No. 2 mixed, 33¼@34½.

Rye—Dull. No. 2 Western, uptown, 90 asked.

Butter—Firm and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 18@19; fancy creamery, 27; fancy ladle, 16@17; store packed, 13@15.

Eggs—Firm, at 27.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged. Large 11⅜@11⅝; medium, 11⅜@11½; small, 11⅜@11⅞.

New York.—Flour—Receipts, 28,286 barrels; exports, 7,928 barrels; sales, 6,800 packages; market firm, with moderate trade; Minnesota patent, 6.10@6.40.

Butter—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 2,829.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 1,808; State full cream, small colored and white, choice, October, 10¾; do., large colored, choice, October, 10½; do., large white, choice, October, 10¾.

Eggs—Strong; receipts, 4,662; State Pennsylvania, and near by, fancy selected, white, extra, 34@35; Southerns, 19@26; refrigerators, 19@21.

Potatoes—Firm; Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.30@1.70; Jersey sweets, 1.50@2.25.

Peanuts—Dull; fancy hand picked, 5@5¼; other domestic, 3@6¼.

Cabbages—Firm; per barrel, 50@75.

Hops—Steady; State, common to choice, 1904, 31@40; Pacific Coast, 1904, 30@37.

Lard—Steady; Western steamed, 7.50; November closed 1.50, nominal; refined quiet; continent, 7.70; South American, 8.25.

Cottonseed Oil—Easy; prime crude, nominal; do. yellow, 26½@27.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 15-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16; molasses sugar, 3 11-16; refined firm.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beeves—Medium and good beeves, 10@15c. lower; common, dull but steady. Native steers, 3.75@5.75; choice, 6.50; Westerns and half-breeds, 3.20@4.50; bulls, 2.60@3.00; cows, 1.50@2.25; extra fat cows, 3.85. Cables quoted live cattle quite demoralized at 8½@11½c. per pound, dressed weight; sheep, steady.

Calves—Veals, steady; grassers, slow to lower. Veals, 4.25@8.25; grassers, 1.75@2.25; Westerns, nominal; dressed calves, slow to lower; city dressed veals, 7 to 12½; country dressed, 7@12¼.

Sheep and Lambs—Steep, steady; slow to shade lower. Sheep, 3.00@4.50; lambs, 5.65@6.00; one car extra, 6.15; choice Canada lambs, 5.90; culls, 3.50@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,358. Good State hogs, 5.50. Market firm.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market, steady. Good to prime steers, 6.00@7.00; cows, 1.25@4.60; heifers, 1.75@5.50; canners, 1.25@2.40; bulls, 2.00@4.75; calves, 3.50@7.00; Western steers, 3.00@5.15.

Hogs—Market, 5@10c. lower. Mixed and butchers, 4.85@5.15; good to choice heavy, 5.00@5.15; rough heavy 4.70@4.85; light, 4.85@5.05; bulk of sales, 4.90@5.00.

Sheep—Sheep, lower; lambs, steady to 10c lower. Good to choice weathers, 4.35@4.75; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.25; native lambs, 4.25@6.25.

WORLD OF LABOR.

There are over 600,000 salesmen and saleswomen in the United States.

There are almost 33,000 union workmen in Buffalo, N. Y., contained in 187 unions.

Mexican women engaged in making drawn-linen work make 7, 8, 9 or at most 10 cents a day.

Business Agent John Casey, of the Building Trades Union, Wilkesbarre, Pa., has decided to be a candidate for Mayor of that city at the election to be held next spring.

Students Too Fond of Cider.

A farmer living in the vicinity of Waterville, Maine, drove onto the campus at Colby with several barrels of russet cider for sale. While he was delivering a small quantity in one of the students' rooms somebody made off with a full barrel from his stock. Search failed to reveal the plunder and the vender drove away in haste in order to save the remainder of his load.

Blackbirds at Prayer.

Here is the latest from the Parkhurst correspondent: "For the last ten years millions of blackbirds have annually gathered in a cedar swamp near here.

"I was in the swamp last week, mending a hedge fence, and made a discovery. They were holding camp-meetings, the row of sleek, fine-looking birds on the top of the tallest tree I think were ministers, and as I watched, one of them spread his wings and talked in low, earnest tones, and the multitude bowed their heads.

"Then he said something to them in blackbird and all the birds in one tree began to sing and several in the audience also joined in. The services then began and were conducted by an old bird with part of his tail gone. There was some flirting and tittering going on in the back trees, but most of the audience were quiet. It looked to me as though many of the birds were asleep.

"When the meeting closed, every bird began to talk, and such chin music I never heard before. Then they flew away to a field of grain and destroyed an acre in ten minutes."—Kennebec Journal.

Couldn't Hurt Tillman.

In Columbia, S. C., Senator Tillman is not so popular as he is in other parts of the Palmetto state. A few days ago a young Columbian entered the outer office of the city's leading dentist. Coming out to meet his patient, the dentist whispered excitedly:

"Whom do you 'spose I've got inside here? Old one-eyed Ben Tillman! And if I don't make him squeal nobody can. I won't do a thing to him—oh, my!" And the dental surgeon brandished his forceps gleefully and returned to the pleasure of torturing the Senator.

Next day the same young man came again.

"Well, did you succeed in making Tillman yell?" he asked.

The dentist shook his head sadly.

"No," he replied in a disappointed tone, "I couldn't make him flinch. He didn't make a sound, and, d'ye know, when he got out of the chair he turned to me with a smile and said:

"'Say, doctor, I didn't know before that you ran a painless dental shop.'"—New York Times.

Resourceful Patrolman.

Patrolman Plischke of the Los Angeles police force is a man of resources, as he proved one evening not long ago. He belongs to the bicycle squad and was walking along a handsome residence street when he observed a suspicious stranger who was unable to give a good account of himself. The officer found on the man a porch climber's outfit, including dark lantern and coil of rope. Plischke did not think he could handle his prisoner and at the same time take care of his wheel, which he feared to leave behind. So he made the man put his hands on either side of a lamp post and handcuffed him there. Then he went for help.

Added to United States.

In many places the channel of the Rio Grande has been changed by recent floods. A short distance below Hidalgo a slice of Mexico, embracing several hundred acres of land and occupied by several thousand sheep and goats, was cut off and conveyed to the United States side of that stream. So the United States is a trifle larger than it was a few weeks ago.

FITS permanently cure 1. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Denmark exports 2,500,000 pounds of honey a year.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A silk velvet is now made in a rib like a coarse corduroy.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Laborers in India receive four cents for sixteen hours' work.

Whole Family in Holy Orders.

The family of the lord bishop of Carlisle, England, is a noted one as a clerical family. The bishop's father, now deceased, was the Rev. James Bardsley. His two brothers and seven sons were clergymen, and the ten were all living and in orders at the same time. He had also nine nephews who were clergymen.

Her Own Dentist.

A lady living near Campton Village N. H., recently pulled two of her own teeth, one of which was not loose at all. She had to cut around the tooth with her penknife, after sharpening it for that purpose, and with old-fashioned forcepts which slipped off three times, she conquered at last.

Lawson lost the $10,000 that he offered for calls on Amalgamated Copper.

Piece of the First Monitor.

In the public library at Lowell, Mass., is a huge piece of iron, about 12x24 in size and an inch in thickness. It has a history, as the following inscription relates: "Piece of the first Monitor, removed after the battle with the rebel steamer Merrimack in Hampton Roads, March 9, 1862. Presented to the City of Lowell by G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy 1866."

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Potts tell their stories for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, MRS. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers' Club."

Suffering women should not fail to profit by Mrs. Brown's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration. Read the story of Mrs. Potts to all mothers:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was very delicate in health. I had two miscarriages, and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. I soon felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well.

"Within a year after I became the mother of a strong healthy child, the joy of our home. You certainly have a splendid remedy, and I wish every mother knew of it.—Sincerely yours, MRS. ANNA POTTS, 510 Park Ave., Hot Springs, Ark."

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female troubles—curing them inexpensively and absolutely. Remember this when you go to your druggist. Insist upon getting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"All Signs Fail in a Dry Time"
THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME

In ordering Tower's Slickers, a customer writes: *"I know they will be all right if they have the 'Fish' on them."* This confidence is the outgrowth of sixty-nine years of careful manufacturing.

A. J. TOWER CO., The Sign of the Fish, Boston, U. S. A.
Tower Canadian Co. Limited, Toronto, Canada
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

Chickens Earn Money

For 25c. in stamps we will send a 100-Page Book giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser.

Book Publishing House.
134 Leonard St., New York City.

Burns

A slight burn of large area is often worse than a deep small one. The first thing to do is to exclude the air. Cover the burn with cotton batten and saturate that with the always ready relief,

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Remove the cotton in a few minutes and smear with vaseline, and dust with talcum powder or flour. Occasionally lay over this a cloth wet with Liniment. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Florodora Cotton.

THE LEADING VARIETY ON EARTH.

Early, most prolific, fibre long and strong, commanding 3 to 6c per pound over common cotton; not sea island, therefore delinted on saw gin, grows anywhere. Mr. T. E. Hardman, of Mansfield, Ga., in 90 days from planting, grew from seed bought of me, stalks averaging 1500 squares and bolls, stalks being 7 feet, 5 inches high, 12 feet 4 inches through and 37 feet around. Price of seed given on application.

L. A. STONEY, Allendale, S. C.

Reference:—Chas. B. Farmer, Banker, Allendale, S. C.; C. F. Calhoun, President Bank of Barnwell, Barnwell, S. C.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 19 IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

Penetration is the cardinal virtue of

St. Jacobs Oil

in the treatment of

Rheumatism

It penetrates to the seat of torture as no other external remedy has been known to do and thousands certify to cures. Price 25c. and 50c.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Harris Township.

Miss Annie Behers, of Puddingtown, was a visitor here.

R. B. Harrison visited his mother who is ill at her home at Jersey Shore.

Geo. E. Meyer, of the Mountain City, spent a few days with his parents at Locust Grove farm.

Dr. Kidder with his wife and daughter, Mary, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer enjoyed a drive to Mifflin county.

John Everhart, of near Franklinville, and his son Samuel, of the Branch, enjoyed Saturday evening in Boalsburg.

The ladies of the Lutheran missionary society celebrated their twenty-first anniversary on the evening of Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smeltzer of Pleasant Gap, and William Leischer, of Renovo, were guests at the home of George Kaup for a few days.

Mrs. Owen Mothersbaugh, Mrs. William Goheen, Mrs. Laura Bricker and Mrs. Ella Ishler entertained friends at dinner on Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. Annie Davis and sister, Miss Sara Buttels, Miss Izora Rupp, and Master Pierre Boal left Wednesday for an extended visit to Baltimore, and Washington.

Mrs. Maggie Wirebach, of Westmoreland county, and sister, Mrs. Ada Cordie, of Oil City, daughters of Rev. P. S. Fisher, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Amanda Fisher.

George Dale with his son John, and grand-son Edwin, of Dale's Summit, attended Thanksgiving service in Boalsburg. Miss Donna Krumrine, of Tyrone, was also in attendance at these services.

At a baptismal service held in the Reformed church last Sunday five children were baptized: Frank Musser Hosterman, Rachel Elizabeth Young, George Mayes Ishler, Esther Mildred Brown and George David Markle.

Rev. F. W. Brown with his wife tarried for a night at the Reformed parsonage while on their journey from Manor Dale to their new home at Beaver Springs. Rev. Brown was pastor of Emanuel charge at Manor Dale but on account of the failing health of both himself and wife he was obliged to leave that place and will now take up the pastoral work at Beaver Springs.

Plum Grove.

P. G. Henney, accompanied by Miss Drease, of Larned, Kansas, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of W. H. Swartz.

Mrs. Sarah Tressler killed two hogs last week which were eight months old. The one weighed 190 lbs. the other 214 lbs. They were fed with apples with the addition of several bushels of corn. Who can beat this?

James Keller and son Wm. spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Frank Fisher, at Penn Hall.

Mrs Harvey Swartz returned home after nursing Mrs. N. B Schaffer for ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Zeigler called at the home of N. B Schaffer, but were suddenly summoned home on account of the sickness of their daughter.

W. H. Swartz had a very sick horse Sunday night.

Penn Hall.

Christ Keller, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. F. M. Fisher.

H. N. Meyer and wife, of Millheim, spent Sunday in town.

Protracted meeting is in progress at Green Grove.

Miss Phillips and sister, of Philadelphia, visited at the home of Lewis Rossman.

Rev. Brown and wife, of Manor Dale, stopped a short time in town on Friday. Rev. Brown was pastor of the Reformed church at this place for many years.

Look out for J. C. Condo's sleighs.

The new Lutheran church will soon be under roof.

James Leitzell, who will spend the winter with his son, Dr. Leitzell, of Portland Mills, spent Sunday at the home of H. M. Guise.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Aaronsburg.

Charles Burd, a former citizen of this place, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Belle Mingle spent Thanksgiving day with friends in Millheim.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte, spent a few days under the parental roof.

Miss Alice Bright spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Bitner, at Spring Mills.

Miss Mame Worth, of Glen Iron, was the guest of Harry Wyles a few days last week.

William Harter and family, of Penns Creek, spent Sabbath at the home of Wm. Guisewite.

Miss Minnie Beaver, of Millheim, circulated among her many friends in town over Sunday.

Prof. Landis, of State College, spent a few days at the home of Rev. Sheeder, at the Lutheran parsonage.

Philip Irey, student at Bucknell, Lewisburg, spent Thanksgiving vacation with his uncle, Dr. C. S. Musser.

Mrs. Phoebe Kreamer and son, of Renovo, are the guests of Mrs. Kreamer's brother, A. S. Stover, in this place.

E. R. Wolf and W. C. Mingle went to Wolf's Store on Saturday for a butcher dinner at the home of Oliver Wolf.

Misses Sallie and Gussie Edmunds, of Mazeppa, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edmunds.

John Bowersox returned home after a few month's stay in Ohio. He thinks there is no place like home when the winter months set in.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover and granddaughter, Mary Jane, and Daniel Vonada, of Kansas, spent a few days at the home of John Grenoble, at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Rachael Meyer and daughter, Mrs. Shearer, of Lock Haven, and Mrs Lydia Musser, of Millheim, spent a day last week at the home of Thomas Hulls.

Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Brown spent Friday night in town; they were on their way to Beaver Springs, where he is now located. Rev. Brown was former pastor of the Reformed charge in this place.

Spring Mills.

The musical class under the direction of Prof. W. J. Harrington, of the Boston conservatory of music, is doing good work. The class numbers from sixty to sixty-five members. The sessions are held in the United Evangelical church. On Saturday night a concert will be given by the class, assisted by Prof. Harrington himself and Miss Edler, soloist and accompanist, who will be here by that time.

Messrs. O. A. Krape and W. O. Gramley made a business trip to Bellefonte last Tuesday.

Mrs. George Gentzell and daughter, Miss Carrie, returned last week from some of the western states, where they spent the past two months or more visiting relatives and seeing the sights.

The Lutheran Sunday school, last Sunday voted to have a Christmas service on Christmas eve, Dec. 24th.

Quite a number of visitors were in town on Thanksgiving Day; of course turkeys suffered in consequence. Philip Drum, of the hotel, had a large dinner party, quite a number from a distance were present.

Prof. W. J. Harrington, of Vermont, has been very successful in organizing in this village, a class of over sixty pupils for voice culture. The Professor is ably assisted by Miss Louise Edler, a very accomplished pianist. On Saturday evening next they will give a concert in the United Evangelical church.

Everybody is wishing for rain; quite a number of wells are dry, and unless we have rain soon, hauling water will be the next order of the day.

Commercial agents stopping off here report business on the road as being very light.

J. H. Baum, of Altoona, is here visiting relatives and friends.

A wedding next week—no wonder the clock at the station indicates any kind of time.

The hunters of this neighborhood have not been very successful. Game seemed scarce.

Tusseyville.

The protracted meeting conducted by Rev. A. Bierly, has been very successful.

Mrs. James Moyer, of Brush Valley, was here to pay a visit to her old home and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Runkle, of Penn Hall, were home Saturday to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Runkle and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman.

Franklin Bair, who had been suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, is improving.

Rev. Beckley and Rev. Bierly were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler the past week.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army has an article in the December Woman's Home Companion describing "The Greatest Christmas Charity in the World." Everybody ought to read it in order to understand the great good which the Salvationists do.

DEATHS.

GEORGE HEINSELMAN.

George Heinselman died at his home in Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, Wednesday of last week, the funeral being held Saturday morning. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. Wesley Meyer, of Millheim, and was well known in this section.

DR. JOHN W. BROWN.

Dr. John W. Brown died at his home at Spruce Creek, where he lived retired. He was well known in this part of the state and for years was employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company, with headquarters at Harrisburg. He leaves no family, his wife, (nee Miss Maggie Bell, of Rock Springs), also being dead.

JASPER WILLIAM COXEY.

Jasper William Coxey, of Altoona, met death in a railroad wreck, near that city, Thursday evening. The remains were shipped to Boalsburg for interment, the last rites being performed over the body Saturday.

The deceased was a son of John Coxey, also of Altoona, and is survived by a widow and one child.

HELEN HECKMAN.

Death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Heckman, west of Centre Hall, Monday afternoon and claimed the youngest of three children, Helen Margaret, aged two years and nine months. Death came after an illness from peritonitis covering a period of several weeks.

Interment took place at Centre Hall this (Thursday) morning, Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, officiating.

MRS. JANE EVANS MILLER.

Mrs. Jane Evans Miller died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lot Evans, near Cedarville, Illinois, a short time ago.

Mrs. Miller was born at Spring Mills, January 12, 1819, and was the sister of James Evans, of Spring Mills, and Evan Evans, of Potters Mills, both deceased. One brother, Lot Evans, Sr., of Orangeville, Illinois, survives.

The deceased was married to Henry Miller, now deceased, of Spring Mills, November 20th, 1841. In 1854 the couple emigrated to Orangeville, Illinois, where Mr. Miller died in 1881. From that time Mrs. Miller made her home with her daughter, Mrs Lot Evans. Other children surviving are Mrs. Sarah M. Boob, Orangeville, Ill.; John P. Miller, of Appleton, Iowa; Mrs. Jane E. Evans, of Cedarville, Illinois.

About two years ago Mrs. Miller received injuries from a fall which disabled her for some time. Some time afterwards she suffered a stroke of paralysis, later a second stroke, and finally a third which terminated in her death.

LOCALS.

John Smith and Brother, furniture dealers of Spring Mills, advertise bargains in their line of goods. Nothing is more suitable for Christmas presents than articles to be found at the furniture store. Useful things are always preferred to trash.

Monday night, in front of J. R. Strong's residence, Alex. McCoy's and David Bohn's buggies met and locked wheels. Some slight damage was done to both the buggies, Mr. Bohn's having the back knocked in, and Mr. McCoy's a shaft broken, but nobody was hurt.

Millheim.

T. F. Meyer went to Bellefonte as a juror Monday.

Those having business at court this week were: F. P. Musser, Esq., Jonathan Harter, L. E. Stover, Samuel Weiser, A. F. Harter, Speer Breon and P. P. Leitzell.

Christ Beezer, of Bellefonte, attended the colt sale Monday.

'Squire Dauberman, of Centre Hall, had business in this place Monday.

Francis Ulrich, Monday, killed a porker weighing over five hundred pounds.

John Reighard, of Mifflinburg, on his way home from a trip to Illinois, where he has some real estate which required his attention, tarried in this place a short time calling on friends and relatives.

Carpenter John Houseman and his crew of workmen are busily engaged on the carpenter work of the new Lutheran church at Penn Hall. Cold fingers these days.

Alexander McCoy, of Potters Mills, drove a match team to Millheim to attend the horse sale.

M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, was an arrival in town Monday on business and to visit his mother, Mrs. Catharine Gephart.

Harry Hartman, one of the typoes of the Millheim Journal, has been confined to the house for several days, suffering from a severe attack of quinsy.

Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Brown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McMullin, in this place.

There will be a meeting of the Hospital Aid Society, Monday evening, December 5th, at the home of Mrs. Mary Shoop.

18,317,457 Persons Visited Fair.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis was visited by 18,317,457 persons.

Dissolves Partnership.

The law firm of Fortney and Walker—Col. D. F. Fortney and W. Harrison Walker—has dissolved partnership.

Christmas Photo's.

Get them at Smith's Centre Hall studio. Open every Friday until after the holidays.

W. W. SMITH, Artist.

Full Proceedings of Court.

In another column will be found the full proceedings of the court up to the time of the Reporter going to press. The readers of this paper are indebted to W. Harrison Walker, Esq., for the court news, and if they will go to the trouble to investigate they will find the report entirely correct.

LOCALS.

Dr. M. B. Brodsky will be in Centre Hall until Friday December 9th. See his adv. in another column.

Mrs Mary Shoop returned to her home in this place Saturday, after spending several weeks with friends in Lewistown, Harrisburg, and Washington.

The Hagen Brothers are rushing to completion the large barn being erected by I. T. Zubler, near Spring Mills, to take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

In the court proceedings it will be noticed a new trial was refused in the case of Philip Iddings vs. Boggs township, which means that the verdict, giving Mr. Iddings $826 for damages, stands.

A four-year-old child of Andrew Breon, near Bellefonte, was badly bitten by a large dog on Saturday last. The dog was eating some bones when the child approached it. Dr. Fisher, of Zion, was sent for Monday and after making an examination said blood poisoning had set in, and the child is in a precarious condition.

Colyer.

Miss Mary Lee, of Boalsburg, spent Sunday at the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs J. R. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. William Moyer and children spent Sunday at Potters Mills, the guests of Dr. Alexander.

Aaron Detwiler is the proud father of a baby girl.

C. S. Bottorf transacted business at Bellefonte Monday.

Mrs. Emma Hoffman is spending a week with friends in Mifflin county.

VIN-TE-NA.

Those Who have been Cured Talk to You About the World's Greatest Tonic.

"After having suffered 22 years with catarrh of the stomach, Vin-te-na cured me," writes one. "My son," says another, "was threatened with loss of hearing as a result of catarrh of the head. Vin-te-na completely restored him." Another threatened with consumption, says: "I have taken two bottles of Vin-te-na, have gained ten pounds, and know that I have found a cure. I consider it my duty to recommend Vin-te-na to my friends." When you buy a bottle of Vin-te-na you run no risk, for Mr. Murray gives his guarantee with every bottle of Vin-te-na, and is ready to refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Winter Excursion Rates to Florida and the South.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway is the shortest line and offers the best service via Washington and Richmond to all the famous health and pleasure resorts of Florida, the Carolinas and Georgia. Through double daily trains with Pullman and Dining car service. For tourist rates, beautifully illustrated booklets and full information, address J. J. Puller, Dist. Pass. Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. ono 50

Take Care of Your Eyes..

There is no excuse for you now to neglect your Eyes

Dr. M. B. Brodsky

OF PHILADELPHIA

The well known Eye Specialist, is now in town, and as advertised will examine your eyes

....FREE OF CHARGE....

And Guarantee You Absolute Satisfaction, no matter how many may have given your case up. I guarantee to improve your vision, provided there is any vision left.

Call on me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

LOCATION—At Centre Hall, at the residence of George Nearhood, from now until November 25th.

WORK OF THE COURT.

Postponed Cases Makes Second Week of Court Unnecessary.

(*Reported by W. Harrison Walker, Esq.*)

Commonwealth vs. Reus William and John Gilliland and Jacob Jackson. These defendants were charged with crime of larceny by George Dale. From the facts in this case, it appeared that some time last July some one broke a lock on the house containing the meat of Mr. Dale, and stole several pieces. Mr. Dale testified simply to the effect that the meat was stolen, but that he did not know who broke the lock, or anything further about the time. In support of the prosecution, they called a blacksmith from Lemont as a witness, who testified that the same afternoon he shod one of the horses belonging to the defendants, and that upon examination of the footprints left in and around the residence of Mr. Dale, they corresponded exactly to one of the horses driven by these defendants. They then called a constable who testified that he went to the house of one of the defendants and found several pieces of meat which afterwards were identified by Mr. Dale and his daughter to be the meat stolen. The defendants contended that they were not at Mr. Dale's at that time; that they had driven from State College to Lemont and had the horses shod as testified to by the prosecutor as well as by the blacksmith, and that after that they got into their wagon and drove down as far as Rishel's hill on the Boalsburg pike, they then turned around and went home. They gave as their reason for turning around on the hill that they were simply trying to find out whether one of their horses was all right or not. They also called a witness who testified that he saw somebody in a covered wagon at Mr. Dale's about eleven o'clock on the same night but could not identify the person. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence of the court has not as yet been pronounced.

Earl Freeman, of Bellefonte, who was charged with the crime of larceny by C. W. Smith, prosecutor, entered a plea of guilty.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Craig C. Grassmire, who was charged by his wife with desertion, considerable testimony was taken. From the evidence it appeared that the defendant could not pay his taxes on his property, and that by reason thereof he was sold out, at which time Mrs. Grassmire left her home and went to the home of her parents, near Roland. She testified that Mr. Grassmire had some very bad habits and that he refused to support her, and that she was compelled to do something to make a living. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, but directed the defendant to pay all the costs in the case.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Charles Hardy it appeared that some months ago he and Thomas Gilson, the prosecutor, were in Philipsburg, drank freely at the hotel of that place, when at one bar the prosecutor pulled out twenty dollars in money and his gold watch. He testified that the defendant took the watch and money, after which they started to the train to go to Houtzdale, but between the Potter House and the station the defendant left the prosecutor and could not be found for some time. The defendant alleged that the prosecutor was very drunk, and that he also handed him the money and watch, and that it was his opinion that he must have lost it. He swore positively to this fact, but the jury, after some consideration of the case, returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the mercy of the court.

The grand jury reported that they had found fourteen true bills and ignored three; recommended that the floor of the balcony in the jail be repaired; that the prison wall be coated with cement; that the sheriff's department be repapered; new flies for the commissioners' office; tiling in vaults be re-laid. The prison was reported kept in good condition.

Two bridges were approved—one over High Street, Bellefonte, near Pennsylvania R. R.; the other over Buffalo Run, near Coleville.

Marriage Licenses.

Elmer W. Justice, Bellefonte.
Laura M. Bryant, Bellefonte.
Geo. H. Anderson, Bellefonte.
Sarah E. Bickel, Mt. Eagle.
W. P. Fink, Taylor twp.
Blanche Beckwith, Taylor twp.
J. W. Coble, Linden Hall.
Rilla L. Winkins, Aaronsburg.
Charles Edwin Dorworth, Phila.
May Sullivan Crider, Bellefonte.
James J. Markle, State College.
Mary G. Thompson, State College.
Harry J. Behrer, State College.
Edith B. Decker, State College.

D. A. Booger will attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Wednesday of next week. Mrs. Booger expects to accompany him to Philadelphia.

The marriage of James Callahan, of Pleasant Gap, and Miss Lulu Dubbs, of near Centre Hall, took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Fergus Potter, Esq., near Linden Hall, the ceremony being performed by that justice.

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—MRS. W. H. BRYMER, Shelby, Ala.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Night Coughs**

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. Just one.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	1 10
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	35	Eggs	26

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here....
At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Full weight underwear.
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtin Monument Postals, 2c
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

SHOE

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc. By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall.

A HORSE AT THE SHOW.

Story of a Ribbon Winning From an Equine Viewpoint.

One of the popular features of the annual horse show in New York is the squad of park police horses that is always entered. The winning of a blue ribbon by one of these police horses is told in "Horses Nine," by Sewell Ford, from the viewpoint of the horse. The author says:

So it happened that one morning Skipper heard the sergeant tell Reddy that he had been detailed for the horse show squad. Reddy had saluted and said nothing at the time, but when they were once out on post he told Skipper all about it.

"Sure an' it's app'arin' before all the swells in town ye'll be, me b'y. Phat do ye think of that, eh? An' mebbe ye'll be gettin' a blue ribbon, Skipper, me lad, an' mebbe Mr. Patrick Martin will have a roundsman's berth an' chevrons on his sleeves afore the year's out."

The horse show was all that Reddy had promised, and more. The light almost dazzled Skipper. The sounds and the smells confused him, but he felt Reddy on his back, heard him chirrup softly and soon felt at ease on the tanbark.

Then there was a great crash of noise, and Skipper, with some fifty of his friends on the force, began to move around the circle. First it was fours abreast, then by twos, and then a rush to troop front, when, in a long line, they swept around as if they had been harnessed to a beam by traces of equal length.

After some more evolutions a half dozen were picked out and put through their paces. Skipper was one of these. Then three of the six were sent to join the rest of the squad. Only Skipper and two others remained in the center of the ring. Men in queer clothes, wearing tall, black hats, showing much white shirt front and carrying long whips, came and looked them over carefully.

Skipper showed these men how he could waltz in time to the music, and the people who banked the circle as far up as Skipper could see shouted and clapped their hands until it seemed as if a thunderstorm had broken loose. At last one of the men in tall hats tied a blue ribbon on Skipper's bridle.

When Reddy got him into the stable, he fed him four big red apples, one after the other. Next day Skipper knew that he was a famous horse. Reddy showed him their pictures in the paper.

A Reward and a Fine.

A few years ago, owing to the serious depredations of rat catchers on the banks of the Thames, the authorities were compelled to issue notice boards offering a reward of £5 for information, payable on conviction of the offender. Not many days after the notice appeared an Irishman was caught and, being brought before the magistrate, was ordered to pay a fine and costs amounting altogether to £2. Not having the needful, Pat went into retirement at the expense of the country. The next morning, however, another son of Erin appeared at the prison and, paying the fine, liberated his friend. The governor, having been in the court on the previous day, recognized the "liberator" as the principal witness against the accused. This puzzled him, and he asked for an explanation.

"Well," said Pat, "it's loike this, sorr: Tim and myself were hard up, and, seeing the notice, Tim agreed to be caught. I gave information against him, and this morning I drawed the money, and, now ye're paid, we've £3 left to start the world with."—London Answers.

Encouragement of a Great Singer.

Grassini, the great Italian singer, was very much interested in the young girls among her relatives and always ready to encourage any talent she could find in any of them. One day a novice was brought to her with the unpromising words, "She is a spoiled contralto and will never do anything on the stage." But the singer listened while the young girl began her frightened trills, when suddenly Grassini caught her in her arms with delight. "Why, you are not a contralto," she said, "but the finest soprano in the world. Your voice is far stronger than mine. Study well. You want none of my help. There is a rich bank in your throat." The little singer was none other than Giulia Grisi.

Linguistic Instinct.

The strength of the linguistic instinct in children is shown by the remarkable shifts they will make to find forms of expression for their perception or feelings. An examination of these shifts will show that the energy of the child manifests itself along precisely the same lines as have been taken by the languages of the races of mankind toward their ultimate forms. Thus, lacking the word "wide," a little one said, "Open the door loud," extending the meaning of the word "loud" precisely as we do when we apply it colloquially to colors.

In a Quandary.

"Mary gets so excited when she reads history."

"Does she?"

"I should say she did. She's been reading English history, but she had to stop when she got to the Wars of the Roses."

"Why did she stop?"

"She couldn't tell which rose she preferred to have win."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why He Moved Away.

Kind Lady—So you were in one place three years? Why did you leave?

Tramp—I wuz pardoned, ma'am.—Chicago Journal.

He who has health has hope, and he who has hope has everything.—Plato.

Can the dentist always be depended upon to fill a long-felt want.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

A GRANGE LIBRARY.

An Important Consideration In the Best Grange Work.

It is well for us to remember in our outline of grange work for the year before us that some provision should be made for a library, or, if one is already owned, then additions should be made to it systematically. There is nothing which enters more deeply into the warp and woof of one's character than the books we read. The practice of keeping before the minds of our young men and young women beautiful and uplifting images, bright, cheerful and helpful thoughts from good books is of inestimable value. The difference between the future of the boy who has formed the habit of good reading and the one who has not is as great as between the educated and the uneducated. Next to the actual society of a noble, high minded author is the benefit to be gained by reading his books. The mind is brought into harmony with the hopes and ideals of the writer, so that it is impossible afterward to be satisfied with low or ignoble things. The horizon of the reader broadens, his point of view changes, his ideals are higher and nobler, and his outlook on life is more elevated. Let the grange library become a permanent fixture.—G. A. Fuller.

"ALWAYS A GRANGER."

The True Purposes of the Grange Should Be Made Known.

A few days ago, in conversation with the master of a grange we had just organized, says a writer in Farm and Fireside, he said, "Why, I've always been a granger, but didn't know it." That one pointed remark aptly answers the question so often asked by grange workers—why men and women whose sympathies are in line with ours do not unite with us. This man was progressive, anxious to secure for his family and friends the very best advantages possible, but felt powerless alone. In the grange he found others desired the same things he did and discovered the chain of sympathy that binds men together the world over.

"But I have explained the objects of the grange many times," the worker protests. True. So have I, and I often find myself indulging in stock phrases and stereotyped expressions that convey but little to my hearers. First find the ambition of the one you seek to convince, and if the grange will aid him show him so in terms he will appreciate. The hearts of the best people on our farms are with us did they but know the true meaning of the grange, and we owe it to them and to ourselves to secure their allegiance. There are thousands of excellent men and women who have "always been grangers" who are out of the order because they have no accurate knowledge of what its true purposes are.

Postal Savings Banks.

Public sentiment is developing in favor of postal savings banks and as the advantages of the system become better understood there will be still further tendency toward their establishment. When we make it possible for the country boy or girl to go to the nearest postoffice and deposit however small a sum of money and receive a bankbook guaranteed by the United States government, we have not only instilled habits of economy that will result in similar action by all the boys and girls associating together, but we have planted in the breasts of the rising generation seeds of patriotism and loyalty to country that will thrive and bear fruit in the future. There are many reasons why the grange advocates the establishment of postal savings banks, but one of the chief of these is the habit of thrift and economy promoted and the love of country developed that could be done so effectively in no other way.—N. J. Bachelder, National Lecturer.

Strengthen Weak Points.

"A chain is no stronger than its weakest link." It is where we are weak that our enemies always attack us. Individually we must fortify our characters against the attack of everything unworthy of our best selves. As an order we must fortify such places in our organization as offer any inducement to an attack by an enemy. Where do those who wish to use our Order for selfish ends usually try to approach us? Let us study the question and be on our guard.

Grange Needs and Gives Help.

The grange is in need of the help which the best and strongest men in every community can give it; but, on the other hand, the best and strongest men in every community are in far greater need of the grange. Much as the grange needs good men in it, the need of the farmer for the grange and the help it can give him through its organization is immeasurably greater.

New York state leads in grange membership with 70,000

Always the Mode.

"You don't care much for display?"

"Not much," replied the very wealthy man.

"Yet there is some satisfaction in not being wholly out of style."

"That is the point exactly. The things that money buys go out of fashion in a few months, but the money itself becomes more stylish every century."—Washington Star.

Cruel Perversion.

She—Do you recall the day we were married?

He—I wish to gracious I could!—Venture Statesman.

A JAPANESE GARDEN.

Follow This Recipe and You Will Have One Complete.

The classical garden, like a sonnet, is governed by special laws of harmony and rhythm. It must have its five hills, its ten trees and its fourteen stones. You can get along without the hills, and you can get along without the trees but you cannot get along without stones. Indeed the perfect type of the flat garden is nothing but an archipelago of rocks in a sea of white pebbles. The stones must be the foundation; the rest are mere accessories. Speaking stones are what is wanted—stones that suggest moods and passions—for the Japanese recognize that there are sermons in stones. Each stone has its name and relative place in the composition. There is the guardian stone in the center and opposite it the belleview stone. Across the cascade is the moonshade stone and so on.

The hills unmask each other by rule. The principal hill has its two foothills, its spur hills, its distant peak, seen through a valley, and the low hill that must stand on the opposite side of the lake.

As there are a principal stone and a principal hill, so must there be a "principal tree," the shojin boku, around which the Tree of Perfection, the Tree of Evil, the Tree of the Setting Sun, the Tree of Science and the Tree of Solitude bow their lesser heads.

These are the essentials. Now, add one pond, one island, two stone lanterns, three bridges and mix thoroughly, garnish with lotus and serve with goldfish and mandarin duck. There is a recipe for a Japanese garden.—William Verbeck in Country Life.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

The Maine State Grange Reports 34,000 Members of the Order.

At the recent annual session of the Maine state grange the worthy master, Hon. Obadiah Gardner, said that 1902 had been the most prosperous year for the order in that state of any in its history. About thirty-five new granges were organized, with a total of 5,312 new members, the total state membership being 34,100, second only to New York. Nearly 200 subordinate granges own their own halls. Twenty-eight granges have a membership exceeding 200 each, the largest one being 597. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming faith in the principles of prohibition, pledging to work for reconstruction of divorce laws and for extension of rural free delivery, recommending that the next legislature shall grant the right of municipal suffrage to all taxpaying women of the state.

Winston Churchill, Granger.

The Worcester (Mass.) Telegram remarks that Winston Churchill of Cornish, N. H., and elsewhere, is to be a colonel on the staff of Governor N. J. Bachelder of New Hampshire, the granger governor. Winston will be joining the grange next and lecturing on the respective merits of the turnip and the wild boar in a fenced game preserve. He has shot the boar for a Christmas dinner, and he may have raised a turnip to eat with the lean but luscious hog of the forest, but he has not proclaimed his success in the turnip patch. He will have to prove that before he can join the grange unless his membership in the New Hampshire house of representatives and on the gold braid staff of the governor gives him a special license. Literary fame is a wonderful fertilizer in the politics of the farther north than Massachusetts.

How the Farmer Is Benefited.

The grange is a benefit to the farmer because it gives him a respect for his calling and an encouragement to make something of himself; because it helps to train his mind and thoughts to usefulness; instills a patriotism and engenders a spirit of fraternity which is the greatest sweetener of human toil. It furnishes a medium through which his desire for the good of himself and others can materialize; it directs his efforts to greater usefulness. The grange benefits the farmer just in proportion as he strives through the grange to benefit his associates. When the individual member ceases to ask of the grange, "What is there in it for me?" but asks rather, "What can I put into it?" then shall the greatest usefulness of the grange be realized.—W. N. Giles, Secretary New York State Grange.

What James G. Blaine Said.

James G. Blaine once said: "The farmers of the republic will control its destiny. Against the storms of popular fury, against frenzied madness that seeks collision with established order, against the spirit of anarchy that would sweep away the landmarks and safeguards of Christian society and republican government, the farmers of the United States will stand as a shield and bulwark, themselves the willing subjects of law." To strengthen this bulwark is the work of the grange. If the quoted remarks are true, then the work of the grange appeals to the patriotism of all.

Colonel Hezekiah Bowen died recently at Medina, N. Y. He was general superintendent of the New York state fair for a quarter century. He served in the civil war and was brevet lieutenant colonel.

Twenty-six states of the Union were represented at the late meeting of the national grange at Lansing, Mich.

Woman is eligible to any office in the grange, and there are three offices which women must fill.

The resources of the national grange amount to $64,928.56, quite a respectable sum.

Last year 256 new granges were organized in Michigan but with ninety.

Smith, the Photographer.

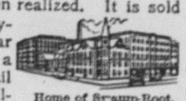
W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of this week, until 2:30 p. m.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

We have on hand a line of Men's Heavy Shirts, Winter Caps Toques, Camel's Hair Tam-o'shanters, Heavy Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Mittens, Fascinators and Knit Shawls in different colors.

Dress Goods
Fancy Waists

A nice line of Dress Goods suitable for Fall Suits and Fancy Waists.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

A Complete DECORATED DINNER SET OF 120 PIECES Will be

Given Away Absolutely Free

A complete Decorated Dinner set of 120 pieces, will be given away—absolutely free.

Any purchaser buying at my store will be given a ticket entitling the holder to a set of beautiful decorated dishes. These tickets are given in all cash purchases except flour, sugar and coffee. No tickets will be given on book accounts.

A full line of merchandise, such as is kept in a general store, at prices to astonish you.

Just received a barrel of Butcher pepper, the very best, at 20c a pound.

GIRLS WANTED AT MILROY.

We are needing girls to work in the hosiery mill. Light, clean work Good wages guaranteed above cost of boarding Apply by letter or in person to THOMPSON BROS., Milroy, Pa

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence at Miss Lizzie Runkle's on Main street. Calls attended to day or night.

Men and Women Wanted.

Men and women in this county and adjoining territories, are wanted to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men $21 weekly, to women $12 to $18 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.—(o.40)

Kreamer & Son

You will find at Our Store a complete line of . . . .

....General Merchandise....

Embracing . . .

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Has something new to offer in Shoes, and for the next two weeks will sell them at greatly reduced prices—a complete line of Men's Heavy Rubbers, Felts, and Overs, Arctics and Leggings.

A new lot of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, and a complete line of Over Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Come and see them even if are not ready to buy.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

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FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . .
GRANT HOOVER
Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

...Pianos and Organs...

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, Pa., as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

THE LAWRENCE 7-OCTAVE ORGAN is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E ZEGLER, SPRING MILLS, PA.

Ayer's Pills Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

The Best . . . . . Advertising Medium

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar Per Year

The Strength-Giver JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

JOINT PACT OF POWERS

Forteen Treaties of Arbitration Have Been Signed.

THE EFFECT IS WORLD WIDE.

Text of All the Treaties Practically Identical With That of the French Treaty With Great Britain—A Number Signed With the United States—France, Austria and Russia Negotiating Other Treaties.

Paris (By Cable).—Reports reaching the Foreign Office show that 14 treaties of arbitration have thus far been signed between the various powers of Europe and by America. The texts of all the treaties are practically identical with that of the French treaty with Great Britain.

This ramification of similar treaties is considered as having widespread international significance, as it has the effect of a joint pact to which most of the leading nations adhere. France has made six treaties—namely, with Great Britain, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway and the United States.

The other treaties are those of Italy with Great Britain, Denmark with the Netherlands, Portugal with Spain, Germany with England, Portugal with the Netherlands, Russia with Belgium, Great Britain with Switzerland, the United States with Switzerland and possibly others not yet officially reported. France, Austria and other countries are now negotiating a number of treaties.

Those signed or pending represent all the leading powers of Europe and practically all the smaller powers, thus showing the universal acceptance of the same principle. It is expected that the movement will extend to South and Central America and the countries of Asia and Africa exerting international influence, thus giving the chain of treaties world-wide effect.

Reciprocal Trade Treaties.

Berlin (By Cable).—Chancellor von Buelow's system of reciprocal commercial treaties will not be ready to lay before the Reichstag when it opens Tuesday because an agreement has not yet been reached with Hungary. Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, who has been four weeks at Vienna, must return soon, as the ministry requires his services in Parliament. The controversy appears to halt around the livestock paragraphs, but all the schedules are of extreme intricacy and importance, changing as they do the tariff system of both empires.

A DASTARLY CRIME.

Attempt to Fasten Murder Charge on an Innocent Man.

Springfield, O. (Special).—An attempt to fasten a crime upon an innocent man was unearthed in the Common Pleas Court of this county when the case of the state versus William Nichols, charged with the murder of Wilbur E. Lattimer, was called for trial at Urbana.

William Wooley, an inmate of the Mansfield Reformatory, had made a verbal and written confession, acknowledging that he and Nichols had committed the murder, and upon the strength of the confession Nichols and Wooley were indicted. It developed just before the trial that Wooley had been induced to confess on the promise of immunity from punishment and a share of the reward offered for the apprehension of the guilty party.

When it was made plain to him that the best he could hope for was life imprisonment he broke down and acknowledged that his confession was a lie. The case against Nichols was then dismissed and affidavits were issued against ex-Mayor Standish, of Woodstock, and Columbus Bowen, of Fountain, charging them with subornation of perjury. Standish and Bowen were arrested and Wooley is charged with perjury.

Lattimer, a prominent merchant of Woodstock, was shot down as he was returning home, about a year ago.

ENOUGH ARSENIC TO KILL 50.

Jealousy Alleged to Have Prompted Poisoning of Women.

Owingsville, Ky. (Special).—A sensation was created throughout the mountain country by the arrest in Menifee county of Mrs. Julia McGraw, wife of a wealthy farmer, on charges of poisoning Mrs. Martha Yocum, aged 65 years, and Mary, Clara and Emma Botts, young women, causing the death of Mrs. Yocum and the serious illness of the other victims.

While being taken to a cell in Frenchburg Jail Mrs. McGraw placed a small bottle to her lips and swallowed the contents before she could be prevented. Physicians saved her life after hours of labor. The bottle contained digitalis. Mrs. McGraw says she is determined to commit suicide, and is being closely guarded to prevent the threat being carried out.

Mrs. McGraw had prepared a big pot of coffee at the Botts home, of which Mrs. Yocum and the three Misses Botts drank. All became ill and after horrible suffering Mrs. Yocum died. One of the Botts women is still suffering from the effects of the poison. When analyzed the coffee pot was found to contain sufficient arsenic to kill 50 persons.

Suicide on a Railroad Train.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—A man supposed to be H. C. Sollenberger, of Chambersburg, Pa., attempted suicide on the Western Express of the Pennsylvania Railroad by shooting himself in the head. The attempt was made between Gallitizin and Cresson. He is dying at the Memorial Hospital, Johnstown. His railroad ticket was from Chambersburg, Pa., to Sterling, Ill.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, protested in the Chamber of Deputies against the criticism of the Franco-Russian alliance in the report of the committee on the foreign budget.

Continuous heavy rains interfere with the inspection of the Panama Canal zone by the American congressional party. The members had a conference with President Amador.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor, only one delegate in the San Francisco convention, a socialist leader, voting against him.

Mrs. Rosie Lusander, aged 25 years, wat shot and killed in Philadelphia by her husband, to whom she had been married but two months.

The body of Mrs. Emma Brigham, of Leicester, Mass., was found in the woods covered with leaves. She had been murdered.

Arrangements have been made for beginning the work of dismantling the World's Fair promptly on December 1.

Frank Brady, against whom several charges were pending, was shot and killed by officers at Rock Creek, near Bonita, Mont.

The Big Bend National Bank of Davenport, Wash., was closed by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Mrs. Maria B. Wilkes, the oldest actress in the country, died in the Prince of Peace Hospital in Philadelphia.

The National Grange decided in Portland, Ore., to hold the next annual session in the State of New Jersey.

Otis Loveland was electrocuted in Columbus, O., for the murder of Geo Geyer, a farmer, near Alton.

By the overturning of a patrol wagon in New York several policemen were seriously injured.

The Union Pacific Railroad is reported to have bought the Chicago Great Western.

Frank Duncan, a notorious safeblower, was hanged in Birmingham, Ala., for murder.

The United States South Atlantic Squadron sailed from Rio Janeiro for Bahia.

A fire in a Chinese tenement in New York caused something of a panic.

A Confederate monument was unveiled in Eufaula, Ala.

James Wallace, who was secretary to James Breitung, of Marquette, Mich., and who was accused of stealing $30,000 worth of securities from him, was arrested in Liverpool.

The American barkentine Webfoot, waterlogged and dismasted, arrived at Astoria, Ore., with three of her crew missing and the survivors exhausted.

Col. William Moore, once prominent in Tennessee politics, died at his home, in Nashville, Tenn. He was 74 years old.

The apartments of Prince Fushimi were robbed while the Prince and his attendants were at the World's Fair.

Milt Shaw, a prominent lawyer, of Hickman, Ky., shot and killed his uncle, Robert Buck. The plea is self-defense.

Four men were drowned from a rowboat while being ferried from Port Huron, Mich., to Sarnia, Ont.

The congressional committee has arrived at Panama to make a study of canal conditions.

The grand jury of Tonawanda, Pa., found true bills against Mrs. Sophia Merritt and her four children, charging them with murder and arson.

Joe Harrie, the negro charged with insulting a white woman at Augusta, Ga., has been spirited away to Atlanta to avoid mob violence.

Italian steerage passengers were thrown into excitement by the collision in New York harbor of the steamer Nord America with a car float.

The Janney manufacturing Company, of Ottumwa, Ia., capitalized at $125,000, has passed into the hands of a receiver.

The National Grange is considering a proposition to institute a life insurance department for the benefit of members.

Foreign.

Students made riotous demonstrations before the Strassburg statue and in front of the Chamber of Deputies in Paris against alleged insults to the memory of Joan of Arc.

The Bulgarian revolutionary movement has assumed such alarming proportions that 10 battalions of troops have been ordered from Albania.

M. Souvarin, the veteran editor of the Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, says the autocracy must remain the keynote of the government, and even Russian statesmen are not versed in the art of government.

The English committee of inquiry in the case of Alof Beck, who for the crimes of another man served a term of five years, places practically the entire blame for the miscarriage of justice upon the judge, Sir Forrest Fulton.

Premier Combes announced in the Chamber of Deputies that the French position in the East was not due to the French protectorate over the religious missions, as the missionaries were not agents of commerce.

The Russian army budget for the coming year is estimated at $116,000,000, an increase of $11,250,000. The naval budget provides for an appropriation of $59,000,000, of which $17,517,500 is for shipbuilding.

A treaty between Peru and Brazil has been signed looking to the peaceful settlement of the boundary disputes between the two nations and the adjustment of claims arising out of the boundary line disputes.

James Wilson, arrested at Liverpool, charged with stealing stock certificates valued at $30,000 from Edward Breitung, a banker, of Marquette, Mich., will be held for extradition.

The Swiss Confederation has signed treaties of arbitration with the United States, Great Britain and Italy.

ATTACKS ON PORT ARTHUR

Gen. Nogi Ordered to Take Forts at Any Cost.

JAPANESE SHELL THE PARAPETS.

The Defense Works Outside Rihlung and Sungshu Mountains Captured—Occupation of These Forts Will Assure Speedy Fall of the Russian Gibraltar—Japs Executing a Sweeping Movement.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable)—A report that the Japanese are concentrating their energies for a desperate assault on Port Arthur, in view of the approach of the Baltic quadron, is generally credited in official quarters.

Such a move has been expected as soon as the Japanese learned that the squadron's trip was an actuality, and no mere demonstration. The authorities are prepared to hear terrible reports of the projected assault. While not hazarding a guess as to whether the fortress can be carried if the besiegers are utterly regardless of human life, they are confident that General Stoessel will be able to make such an attack one of the costliest operations in history.

A long list of the decorations and promotions of naval officers at Port Arthur, signed October 24 and just published, shows that the warships at Port Arthur then included the battleships Retvizan, Pobleda, Peresviet, Poltava and Sevastopol, the armored cruised Bayan, the protected cruiser Pallada, the gunboats Vsadnik, Giliak and bolbr, the coast-defense vessel Otvashni, the transports Amur and Angara and the torpedo-boat destroyers Stroini, Silni, Smyeli, Serditi, Bezshumi, Storozhevoi, Boiki, Razyaschtchi and Rastoropny.

Lieutenant Bondy has just been reinstated to his rank in the navy for heroism in the defense of Port Arthur. Several years ago Bondy was expelled from the service for a misdemeanor. When the war broke out he volunteered as an ordinary seaman in the Pacific fleet and distinguished himself by his bravery at Port Arthur. For this reason the Emperor has restored him to his former rank of lieutenant.

Japs In Better Position.

Headquarters of the Japanese Army Before Port Arthur, via Fusan.—The possession of the Rihlung and Kekwan forts enables the Japanese to place a sufficient force on the north front of the eastern ridge of forts to execute a sweeping movement against the battery positions on the crest of the western ridge of forts and 203-meter hill, which as yet they have not captured.

Shelling the Parapets.

Tokio.—It is reported that the Japanese saps directed against Rihlung Mountain, Sungshu Mountain and East Keekwan Mountain have reached the base of the center ditches. The defensive works outside the parapets of Rihlung and Shungshu Mountains have been captured, leaving the Russians in possession of the parapets and inflicting heavy damage. The occupation of the forts is expected shortly. If the forts are taken the capture of Port Arthur proper seems assured within a short time.

Rumors of Attack.

Washington.—It is learned on excellent authority that the Japanese army was ordered to renew its attack on Port Arthur Friday and to take the main fortifications at any cost.

Double Attack By Japanese.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—General Kuropatkin telegraphs a description of a Japanese attack on November 24 against a Russian detachment near Yensienten, on the front of the left flank.

"The fighting," General Kuropatkin says, "was fierce, almost amounting to a bayonet engagement, but the enemy were everywhere repulsed and suffered severely.

"The attack was renewed the following morning, the Japanese having been reinforced, but again was repulsed, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a blizzard and fog greatly hindered artillery fire.

"The Japanese continued to advance under cover of the fog, but our forces held their positions, and the firing subsequentlp slackened. The Russian losses were 9 killed and 57 wounded.

"On November 26 the Japanese resumed the offensive and endeavored to envelop our left flank while advancing against our center.

"I have received no later reports."

Japs Attacking Sungshu Forts.

Tokio (By Cable).—Imperial headquarters has just issued the following announcement:

"The work for our attack having been nearly completed against Sungshu Mountain, Port Arthur, and the forts lying eastward therefrom, a general assault was made on the afternoon of November 26; but, owing to the enemy's stubborn resistance, our object has not yet been accomplished.

"The fighting still continues."

Generals Nakamura and Saito, leading specially trained bodies of swordsmen, charged into the Russian forts and engaged the Russians in a hand-to-hand and bloody encounter. The result of the charges has not been learned.

A Jealous Woman's Crime.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—Mrs. John Kyser, shot and mortally wounded Miss Nellie Edwards at her home in Woodlawn, a suburb of Birmingham, and while on a street car returning to the city, shot and instantly killed herself. Both Mrs. Kyser and Miss Edwards are well known. It is said that Mrs. Kyser was jealous of her husband who, it is alleged, was formerly engaged to Miss Edwards.

SAW THE FAIR IN A RUSH.

President Roosevelt's Strenuous Day in St. Louis.

St. Louis (Special).—Never have more perfect conditions prevailed since the opening of the World's Fair than those that marked Saturday which was devoted to a tour through the Exposition by President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and members of the President's party. It was strictly a day of pleasure and not the slightest incident arose to mar the perfect enjoyment of the occasion. The heralded announcement that the Nation's Chief Executive would visit the Exposition drew tremendous throngs, and to guard him from possible danger that might menace him Secret Service men, soldiers and police guards abounded, but it was considered remarkable that they had so comparatively little to do in preserving order. The sentiment seemed to be unanimous in the minds of the thousands of spectators that President Roosevelt was the guest of each one and each did his best to preserve order. The consequence was that those in authority had only to designate their wishes and instantly crowds parted, passageways were cleared and hindrances quickly removed, so that every moment of the President's limited time might be occupied in viewing the Exposition.

"This is marvelous," he said. "It is beyond description and exceeds my fondest expectations. I have had the best time I ever had in my life and I have seen more than I ever expected to see in one day's time."

From 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 6 in the evening the distinguished visitors, following an arranged schedule, hurried from one building to the next, from one part of the grounds to another, and overlooked nothing of interest. From the start until the end of the tour Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt accompanied the President and fatigue was forgotten in the enjoyment of the day.

At night President Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered by the Exposition management.

Teamsters' Strike Settled.

Chicago (Special).—Teamsters whose strike against the Furniture Manufacturers' Association was the cause for rioting in the downtown streets last week returned to work Monday. The employers signed an agreement with the drivers promising that there should be no discrimination against union members in the hiring of teamsters. The employers also agreed to pay teamsters for two-horse wagons $14 a week. This is an increase of 50 cents above the pay last year.

Three Sentenced to Death.

Rome, Ga. (Special).—Judge Henry sentenced three men to death—Jack Bone, for killing Z. T. Hall, to be executed December 19; Courtney Baker, for killing his wife at Cave Spring, and Bob Sutherland, for killing three negroes at a dance, the latter two negroes to be executed December 20.

X-ray Drove Him Crazy.

Toledo (Special).—James O'Brien died here as the result of treatment by the x-ray. He had a growth upon his lip, which was treated by the x-ray. The treatment was so painful O'Brien lost his reason and was taken to the Toledo State Hospital, where he died.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The various shipping companies informed the Merchant Marine Commission that a free ship law alone would not encourage them to apply for American registry.

Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has submitted to the Secretary of the Navy his annual report and estimates.

Spain has accepted in principle President Roosevelt's proposition for The Hague Peace Conference.

The report of Mr. Norton, American consul at Harput, shows that the 10,000 survivors of the massacre in the Sassun district are on the verge of starvation.

Secretary Hay has received from the German government a note accepting President Roosevelt's suggestion for a second Hague conference.

The Congressional Merchant Marine Commission concluded its hearings, navy and postoffice officials giving their views to the commission.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw sent the government gold life-saving medal of honor to Michael J. Coyne, a New York patrolman.

Secretary Morton announced that the Lake Bluff site had been selected for the training station on the Great Lakes.

A court of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the recent grounding of the monitor Wyoming.

In his annual report Rear Admiral George A. Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, dwells upon the necessity of having more officers assigned to ships.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered an investigation at Chicago of the conditions of the uniform bill of lading.

Senator Elkins will urge the passage of a bill providing for a differential rate on goods imported in American bottoms.

President Roosevelt has expressed the wish that members of the Cabinet be not requested to deliver addresses.

Prospects for peace in the Dominican Republic are improved.

Secretary Hay signed an arbitration treaty with Portugal.

The American-German Arbitration Treaty was signed by Secretary Hay and Baron Sternburg.

KILLED IN STREET DUEL

J. S. Murray Shot By His Nephew at Durham, N. C.

WAS RESULT OF BUSINESS DISPUTE.

Both Sides Have Employed a Brilliant Array of Counsel and the Case Will Be Hard Fought—Nothing in Recent Years Has So Stirred This Section of North Carolina—Son of Slayer Wounded.

Durham, N. C. (Special).—In a street duel in this city, J. S. Murray, a prominent business man and brother-in-law of Dr. I. E. Emerson, of Baltimore, was killed by his nephew, W. R. Murray.

The shooting took place in front of a store of the dead man, on Main street, in the business section of the city, and was due to business rivalry.

Both men had been running music stores and were well known in business circles.

Early in the morning J. S. Murray was preparing to ship a piano and he accused a salesman of W. R. Murray of watching and prying into his business for the purpose of trying to thwart the trade.

W. R. Murray heard that his salesman had been so accused, and, accompanied by his son, Earle Murray, he went to the store of his uncle, which is about a half block from his own place of business. At the door he was met by J. S. Murray.

A short, bitter quarrel followed and J. S. Murray pulled his revolver and began shooting at W. R. and Earle Murray. The three bullets fired all took effect in Earle in the hand, arm and thigh. W. R. Murray, a powerful man, closed in on his assailant, and, taking the revolver from him, shot his uncle, inflicting a wound that caused death in a few minutes.

The man who was killed was 53 years of age. He leaves a wife and seven children. His wife is a sister of Dr. Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire.

W. R. Murray, who fired the fatal shot, is about 42 years of age and has a wife and several children.

Both sides have employed a brilliant array of counsel and the case will be hard fought. Nothing in recent years has so stirred this section of North Carolina.

During the afternoon and night the prisoner had been offered bail in sums aggregating more than $200,000.

DROWNED FROM A ROWBOAT.

Four Men Were Being Ferried From Port Huron to Sarnia.

Port Huron, Mich. (Special).—The rowboat of William Briggs, the night ferryman between this city and Sarnia, Ont., which is directly across the St. Clair River from here, was upset near the Sarnia dock, and four men, who were passengers, were drowned.

Ferryman Briggs left the Port Huron dock with six passengers in his rowboat. A heavy sea was running on the river, kicked up by the strong north wind that was blowing. The boat pitched and tossed on the waves, but made the passage safely until within 100 yards of the Sarnia dock. Then a heavy back swell from the shore suddenly caught the craft and capsized her. Ferryman Briggs, John Dobson, an engineer, of St. Taomas, and Daniel Fisher, a conductor, of Ridgetown, Ont., saved themselves by hanging to the overturned boat, but the other four passengers were drowned. The three railroad men who were drowned were Pere Marquette Railway employes.

A Daring Escape From Jail.

Vineland, N. J. (Special).—While resisting recapture after escaping from jail here, George Smith, a negro, was shot in the neck and seriously wounded by Borough Marshal Henry Tumey. Smith, who was awaiting arraignment charged with a minor offense, knocked down Deputy Sheriff Joseph Spencer, escaped from the jail and ran down a crowded street, brandishing a knife. When Tumey overtook him the negro lunged at him with the knife, but missed, and the officer shot him.

Three Brothers Marry Three Sisters.

Chippewa Falls, Wis. (Special)—Rev. E. M. Nelson, Andrew Nelson and Charles Nelson, brothers, were married to Jessie Johnson, Amanda Johnson and Clara Johnson, sisters. After the triple ceremony, Rev. C. J. Erdman, who officiated, asked Rev. Nelson, one of the newly married brothers, to marry him to one of the guests. All the bridegrooms and all the brides will go in a party to the World's Fair for a honeymoon trip.

Counterfeiters Disguised as Women.

Columbus, O. (Special).—An abandoned counterfeiters' camp, with complete outfits for the manufacture of spurious silver dollars, has been discovered in a thicket near Bullit Park. In all 15 dies were secured, together with a quantity of supplies. Memoranda found with the tools show that approximately $4,000 were made before the camp was located, on which the counterfeiters figured to realize a profit of 95 per cent. Investigation proves that the operators disguised themselves as women, and so avoided suspicion.

Tried to Blow Up Foundry.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—A third attempt to blow up the plant of the Newport (Ky.) Brass and Iron Foundry with dynamite, has been made, considerable damage being done to one of those covered by the injunction of Judge A. C. Thompson of the United States District Court, restraining strikers from molesting employes of the works. The plant has been inclosed by a 12-foot fence, and the non-union men live within this stockade.

MIRSKY'S DELICATE TASK.

Zemstovs' Memorial Presented By Him to Czar.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky went to Tsarkoe Selo to present the zemstvos' memorial to Czar Nicholas. The situation is extremely delicate.

Two incidents have occurred, both of which much militate against the Liberals and increase the difficulty of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's position.

Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, who is head of the reactionary press, unmasked his batteries, attacking the Interior Minister in such a fashion for his Liberal tendencies that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky for the first time since he assumed the Ministry ordered the confiscation of the issue. In the strength of the influence behind such an attack lies the real significance of Prince Mestchersky's act.

At the same time from the opposite direction the Nasha Ziesn (Our Life), a new Radical paper authorized by Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, indulged in a direct attack on the Czar, with the result that the Minister ordered the suspension of the publication. The action of this paper is considered to be very unfortunate, as it places a powerful weapon in the hands of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's enemies.

Many of the Minister's friends are inclined to believe that the zemstvoists went too far and have jeopardized the position of their best friend.

Prince Ukhtomsky, editor of the Viedomosti, said:

"The duty of all friends of a Liberal regime is to uphold and sustain Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky in every possible way. His retirement would be a great misfortune."

There was some talk in the afternoon of an offer on the part of the government to compromise with the zemstvoists by giving the zemstvos a voice in the Council of the Empire, which is a lawmaking body. The proposition is to elect two members of each zemstvo to sit in the Council and participate in its deliberations, but not to vote.

Such a plan, it is pointed out, while not giving the zemstvos a share in the lawmaking, would insure the presentation of the views of the provinces on all laws enacted.

LAWSON IS SUED.

A New York Lawyer Lays Claim to $350,000 Damages.

New York (Special).—Suit has been brought by Paul Fuller of this city against Thomas W. Lawson of Boston for $350,000.

Mr. Fuller, who is an attorney, said that he himself was the plaintiff in the suit, but as to the nature of the proceedings or its cause he declined to have anything to say.

It was reported that Mr. Lawson's recent articles on "Frenzied Finance," in a magazine, had caused the bringing of the suit, but this was denied by Mr. Fuller.

Mr. Fuller, who brings the suit, is a member of the law firm of Coudert Bros.

Boston (Special).—Thomas W. Lawson said that service had been made upon him of papers in a suit for $350,000, brought by persons in New York, but that he was ignorant both as to the contents of the documents and the individuals named in them.

He explained that he was so accustomed to receiving legal papers that he really had not given this matter serious attention. He had merely noted that the sum of $350,000 was mentioned and that the names Fuller and Coudert appeared, before passing it over to his attorney. He said that he had never heard of either Fuller or Coudert before, and that the whole matter was "all Greek" to him.

Gigantic Stingray Stops Steamship.

San Francisco (Special).—A gigantic stingray, or manta, brought the big Pacific liner Peru to a sudden stop off the Mexican coast a week ago. The Peru was proceeding at full speed and was within a day's run of Mazatlan when the officers observed a noticeable check in the vessel's progress. Investigation showed the monster fish lodged fairly across the steamer's stem in such a manner that it made the vessel's bow almost as blunt as that of a mud scow. The Peru was stopped, a hook stuck into the monster's back and the steam hoist started up, but the stingray fell into the sea. Its weight was estimated at four tons.

Criticised By Russians.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Tientsin, printed here, stating that the American consul at Chefoo has warned the State Department at Washington of the imminence of the fall of Port Arthur, is received with considerable criticism, the allegation being made that the dispatch was prompted by a desire to help the Japanese war loan.

Carnegie's Big Gift.

London (By Cable).—A provincial paper says Andrew Carnegie has purchased, or is about to purchase, for $3,750,000 Lea Park, the late Whitaker Wright's estate in Surrey, with the object of establishing a national convalescent home.

FINANCIAL.

One Philadelphia firm Saturday bought 10,000 shares of United States Steel common.

Jersey Central has ordered 25 passenger coaches and five baggage cars from the American Car & Foundry Company.

Boston gossipers say that H. C. Frick may replace H. H. Rogers in Amalgamated Copper and other Standard Oil properties. Nobody believes it.

A PARTING WORD.

Once I shall see you again, or twice,
Ere we part, my friend!
One more coming or two must suffice
To a whole life's end.

Then shall I miss you so much?
Or, fast as I hold you now,
Faster, forever find you in touch?
From the past, guess how!

Near or far, knit or apart—
Think of me well or ill!
Here in my lonely heart
You will be coming still;

Here at the thought of your face
Your hand will beat my door,
Quick! and my heart in its place
Upon yours ever more.

—Laurence Housman, in Pall Mall Magazine.

[] SAVED. []

"MISS VIOLET, will you give this letter to Mrs. Saltby?" I had my hands full of drawing materials; but I received the letter, and continued on my way to Mrs. Saltby's dressing room.

The drawings were little studies I had made while down at the seaside, where I had spent my vacation; made for Mrs. Saltby—to whom I had been "companion" for a year—and Mrs. Saltby had been interested in them, saying—

"Touch them up a bit, Violet, and I will get a portfolio for them and keep them."

I usually sat with her in her dressing room through the morning. And thither I now repaired to touch up the drawings, while she sat with her slippered feet on the fender, embroidering with purple and crimson wools. I gave her the letter, and went to a low seat in the deep bay window. I sharpened a pencil, and then happened to glance toward my companion. Her face was ashy white. Her profile was turned toward me. In its regularity and pallor it looked like a face cut in stone. But I had never seen it look so sharp and deathly. The letter was clenched in her hand. I had brought her bad news.

I was shocked, but silent. I tried to remember what I knew of her family relations. She was a handsome, black-haired woman of fifty, who had been early widowed, and returned to her father's house. Her parents were dead. Her mother had died in her infancy, and she had been the mistress of Redburn Hall ever since. It was not long, however, since her father's decease. She had never had a child. She had no brothers or sisters whom I had ever heard of. I could not surmise what had happened. I saw her burn the letter, and then rose and left the room.

Afterwards I guessed whom that communication was from.

A week passed. They were quiet and comfortable, but rather monotonous, weeks at Redburn. But, though young, I was less restless than most girls. I was not unhappy with Mrs. Saltby. Only sometimes I wished for a little change.

It came—a most startling episode.

We had company to dine—Mrs. Saltby's lawyer and personal friend from town. I was dressing her hair, as I sometimes did, for she liked my arrangements—pronouncing them artistic. Suddenly, without knock or warning, the door was flung open and a young man walked in.

I felt Mrs. Saltby start under my hands. I was frightened—the intruder looked so bold and reckless. He was very handsome; but he seemed to me to have been travelling long, or to have come out of some revel. His linen was soiled, his long, clustering hair unbrushed, and eyes bloodshot. Yet his appearance was singularly attractive. I had never before seen so high-bred and graceful a man.

Mrs. Saltby did not speak to him. He seated himself before and not far from her, however.

"Go on, Violet," she said.

"Certainly, let the young lady proceed with her task," he said quickly. "What I have to say need not interfere with her employment. I understand that she is your companion and confidante, though I have not had the pleasure of meeting her before."

The last sentence appeared to have been quite mechanically spoken, for he had fixed his eyes fiercely upon Mrs. Saltby's face, and seemed to see only her. I went on pinning up the braids of her hair as I had been bid, but my hands trembled. I could not see her face, but I think she met that look steadily.

"You refused me," he said, in a far different tone from that in which he had first spoken, low and concentrated.

"Certainly," she answered.

"Do you want my blood upon your head?" he exclaimed.

"I washed my hands clear of you long ago," she answered composedly.

"Long ago," he repeated.

And a wave of emotion, that was inexplicable to me, went over his face.

Then he was silent. I don't know why, but that moment I pitied him. He got up and commenced walking the floor.

"I tell you, Winifred, I must have this money," he said; "I must have it, and to-night, to-night," he repeated.

Mrs. Saltby was silent. I caught a glimpse of her face. Flint was not harder.

"Let me have it, Winifred," he said, pausing before her, "and I promise you it shall be the last time." She made no reply. "The last time. I mean it, Winifred." His voice faltered. She did not speak. "Will you?"

"No," she replied, with no emotion whatever.

His face had been working with some strong, deep feeling. But that monosyllable seemed to strike him like a blow. He stood looking at her, his face still and desperate.

"I did not think God could make such a woman as you are," he said at last.

I felt her shrink beneath the actual horror with which he seemed to regard her. But she spoke with unaltered composure:

"I told you more than a year ago that I should pay no more debts of yours, contracted in gambling or in any other way," she said. "I mean it—you know that I mean it. I have given you a fair warning. I shall not change." He did not speak; his head was drooped upon his breast; he was deathly pale. "I have done my duty by you, Guy—you know I have," she added.

"Yes, you have been just, but you have never been merciful," he replied. "Oh, God!"

He flung up his arms with a bitter cry that wrung my heart.

I looked at her. No, she did not relent or go to him. He had flung himself into a chair, and with his head dropped into his arms folded upon the back, was the most hopeless figure I had ever seen. She arose, for I had finished her hair, and took a seat nearer the fire. Her lips were gray, as if she were cold, but her face was still as inflexible as flint.

He gave a groan and started up suddenly.

"I am going," he said. "I——" He met her eye, and asked: "Why do you not kill me? I was altogether in your hands once. You killed her, you will remember."

A slight flush stained her cheek.

"You would have made her happy, I suppose, if she had lived," she said, sarcastically. But the sting did not seem to reach him.

"If she had lived! Oh, Heaven! if she had lived! Winifred, may God deal by you as you have dealt by me."

"I am willing," she answered.

He remained but a moment longer. Wrapping his cloak about him, he gave her one look of reproach and left the room. I looked wistfully at her; she did not speak to me, and I, too, went away. She was ill the next day, but on the following day she appeared much as usual.

Of all that I thought and felt, I, of course, said nothing. The matter was no affair of mine. I understood that the two were brother and sister; that the young man was named Guy Sedley, that he was dissolute and in disgrace, that Mrs. Saltby had taken care of him in boyhood, but now ignored the relationship. I was in no way allowed to learn any more.

But on the second night I was awakened by a light shining into my chamber. It was something unusual, for the little clock on the mantel was chiming 12. After a moment I slipped out of bed and glided toward the open door. The long, embroidered folds of my night dress nearly tripped me up; but I made no noise with my bare feet upon the deep velvet of the carpet. I don't know whom I expected to see, certainly not Guy Sedley, kneeling before a sandalwood chest, with papers strewn around on the floor. A taper burning on the mantel showed his face perfectly cool as he went on searching for something. He must have come through my room to reach the apartment, for it had no opening but into my chamber. I saw, too, a dirk knife on the floor, close at his side. I looked at him an instant. Even then I remembered to pity him, then glided forward, snatched the knife and leaped back to the door. I was mistress of the situation, for I had come from behind him and done all as in a flash; and as he rose to his feet I stood with a calmness that showed that it was not my intention to immediately arouse the house.

With a presence of mind equal to my own, he put the roll of bank notes he had been searching for into the pocket of his waistcoat, and with a glittering eye regarded me speculatively. I did not scream. I know now that he was not much afraid of me.

"You have been robbing your sister," I said, "but if you will put the money back I will let you go."

His intense attention of me changed to a look of wonder.

"You, child, are not afraid of me?" he asked.

"No," I answered truthfully.

"But I watched you in your sleep a moment ago, debating whether it were necessary to kill you or not."

"You must have been glad to find that it was not necessary," I said.

He looked more astonished than before, but I did not stop to think of that.

"Put the money back," I said.

"No," he said, firmly. "I will murder you first.

"Do not do that," said I. "I am your friend. I was sorry for you that day."

He did not speak, but a troubled look disturbed the pale fixedness of his face.

"How much money have you there?" I asked.

"One hundred pounds."

"And you need it very much?"

"Very much," he replied, with a bitter smile.

"Please put it back," I said; "she has been just to you; I would like to be merciful; I will give you the money."

"You!"

"I have it, yes, here in my room. Let me show you."

I flung open the door next to my writing desk, and came back to him.

"These I give you freely," I said, opening the roll of notes. "You said to her that it would be the last time, and I hope——"

He had taken the notes into his hand, looking at them in a kind of unbelieving way.

"You may hope that you have saved me," he said in a low voice.

We were silent for a moment.

"You know now that I was very sorry for you," I said, with tears in my eyes.

"Yes," he said, gravely, "and I love you for it."

He put Mrs. Saltby's money back and rearranged the chest. I began to listen nervously for voices about the house; but all was still. He locked the chest and gave me the key.

"You know where it is kept?"

"Yes, in a drawer in her dressing room." I wondered how he had obtained it. "Hasten and get away."

"There is no danger. I made my way hither carefully. Pure, brave little girl, how fearless you are for yourself!"

He looked at me earnestly as if he wished to carry away a clear memory of my features; then wrapping his cloak about him, flung up the sash and leaped soundless out into the darkness. I extinguished the taper and crept back to bed. I did not hear a sound about the house until daybreak.

When I arose I saw the dirk knife glittering in the sunshine near my writing desk, where I had lain it. Then I shuddered.

A year later I was the mistress of Redburn—the beautiful house, the spacious grounds, were all mine. Mrs. Saltby had died and bequeathed them to me.

On her dying bed she said:

"Violet, you are my heiress. There is only one living being who has my blood in his veins. Him I disown." She paused and went on: "You have seen my brother; I loved him, I was ambitious for him, but his natural bent was evil. We had a cousin Flora, a child who was brought up with him. They were engaged to be married, but I forbade it. I revealed to her his dissipation. I told her of his debts and deeds of daring. She loved him, she trusted him—but she was delicate and died. He says I killed her." She grew pale, even past her dying pallor; she went on: "When I saw him last the officers of justice were after him; he was a defaulter. He had stolen money to pay his gambling debts. He is probably in jail now; but I will have none of him, and will never forgive him."

So she died, hard as flint to the last. And I was the heiress of Redburn. I was young. I was fond of gaiety; I had now the means at my disposal. Every summer my house was filled with guests. In the winter I was in London or abroad, and yet I lived only on the interest of the money bestowed upon me.

Three years passed. I had never heard a word of Guy Sedley, when one day the Bromleys, of London, who were coming to visit me, asked leave to bring a friend. I extended the invitation, and Guy Sedley came. It was a shock, but he gave no token of the past. Reclaimed from his errors, he was so refined and manly that he was the most distinguished of my guests.

I loved him, but I thought:

"He must hate me, the usurper of his rights. He is poor because I have his patrimony; I have no right to Redburn, and I will not keep it. I will give it back to him."

An opportunity came. He was sitting on the terrace one bright evening. I went and took a seat near him.

"How lovely this view is!" he exclaimed, pointing toward the distant hills.

"Yes, and you shall wish for your right no longer, Mr. Sedley. Redburn is yours. I have no claim to it." He did not speak, and I went on. "Your sister was just, and she would have made you the heir if she had lived to see what you are to-day."

"But it was your mercy, not her justice, Miss Blanchard, that saved me. Violet, I love you, and will take Redburn with your hand, not else."

I put my hand in his, trusting him, loving him utterly, and very proud to make him the master of Redburn. Nor have I ever regretted it.—Waverley Magazine.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Cooks.

Feeding the Germany Emperor is no light task. Despite all that is said about the Kaiser's Spartan habits, there are few monarchs who keep more elaborate tables. He has no fewer than four chefs—Schliedenstucker, a German; Harding, an Englishman; an Italian and a Frenchman—so that he can have his meals for the day served in the style of whatever nation he may happen to fancy. Each of these chefs has his staff of assistants, while in addition there is an individual who may safely be described as "sausage maker to the Kaiser." His Majesty is very fond of the huge white frankfurter sausage, and has a supply of them made fresh every day in his own kitchen. When engaged in maneuvring his army on a big field day these frankfurters and bread invariably form the Kaiser's luncheon. In addition to all these cooks there is a special staff to prepare meals for the younger of the princes and princesses, who are not allowed to partake of the rich dishes the elder members of the family indulge in.—Stray Stories.

A Peculiar Clock.

Launceston, England, has an eccentric town clock. The other day at 11 a. m. it struck twenty-four times. At 4 p. m. it did better, with 100 times, and at 5 p. m. it was breaking the record, and had struck continuously for fifteen minutes, when a mob of infuriated citizens took it in hand and stopped it.

CREAMED POTATOES.

Have cold boiled potatoes, cut in dice shaped bits and lay in a saucepan in which you have a white sauce. Make the sauce of two ounces of butter, one ounce of flour and half a pint of cream. Heat thoroughly and serve, sprinkling over the top chopped parsley or chopped chives as you like.

APPLE BAVAROIS.

Pare and slice half a dozen sweet apples and set them to cook with the juice of a lemon, a wineglass of sherry, a cup of sugar, or more if it seems necessary, and an ounce of gelatine dissolved in a little warm water and strained. When the apples are so tender they fall to pieces, take up, press through a fine sieze and let get perfectly cold. Whip in then a pint of cream and pour into a mould. Turn out when set.

QUINCE JELLY.

Wash the fruit; save all the nice parings and seeds; cook for an hour or more in more water than will cover them; then run them through the colander and let them sit until next day, or until the fruit substance has settled; now throw off the clear juice through a thin muslin bag and set on the fire; when boiling well add one pint of sugar to each pint of juice and boil until it rolls off the spoon; fill the jelly cups and let them set by a stove or any warm place a couple of days without covers, so as to evaporate any water if the jelly is not stiff enough.

BARBERRY JELLY.

A delicious jelly, which is in high repute with English people and families of English descent in this country, is made of barberries. The barberry is a rather seedy fruit for preserves, but it is sometimes put up, as currants are, with a pound of raisins to every five pounds of itself and a pound of sugar to a pound of the whole. The barberry should be picked late, after it has been touched with the frost, and the fruit is a deep, dark crimson. The demand for the fruit is so limited that it seldom sells for more than ten cents a quart, so it must be classed among our inexpensive preserving fruit.

MUSTARD PICKLES.

Chop fine one pint of good-sized cucumbers, one pint of large onions, one head of cabbage and six red peppers. Add one pint of very small onions and one pint of very small cucumbers, leaving these whole. Sprinkle with half a cupful of salt and let stand for twenty-four hours. Take one cupful of sugar, two quarts of vinegar, one tablespoonful of dry mustard, three tablespoonfuls of white mustard seed, half an ounce of turmeric, half an ounce of white celery seed and half a cupful of flour. Mix the flour, the dry mustard and the turmeric with a little cold vinegar, and very carefully add the rest of the vinegar. Add the sugar, mustard seed and celery seed and let it come to a boil. Put in the vegetables, chopped and whole, and boil for five minutes. Seal and put away.

VENISON PIE.

This is a dish for hungry hunters, and is delicious served anywhere. Cut up three pounds of venison in small square pieces and place them in a saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter or dripping to brown. Then add a tablespoonful of flour and stir until it is well incorporated. Moisten with a quart of white broth or water, add six small onions, salt, pepper, a pinch of nutmeg, and half a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet. Let this cook, covered, on top of the stove for three-quarters of an hour. Lay in a deep porcelain dish and cover the top with a moderately rich pie crust, taking care to wet the edges of the dish. Brush the surface with the beaten white of an egg, make the proper incisions, and bake in the oven for about forty minutes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

All canned fruit should be kept in a cool, dark place.

A little sugar put in the cooking turnips improves them wonderfully.

A stone jar with a close cover is a safe match safe. Keep it out of the reach of the children.

Gum arabic and gum tragacanth, in equal parts, dissolved in hot water, makes an excellent mucilage, always handy and ready for use.

Mush for frying should not be so thoroughly cooked as that which is to be eaten without frying. Pour into a deep pan when cooked sufficiently, and when cool, slice and dip the slices in beaten egg; they will then fry crisp.

To brighten the isinglass in a stove, rub briskly with a rag dipped in vinegar and water.

Old newspapers are better than clothes to rub off the stove with.

A cloth wrung out of warm skimmed milk and water is good to clean fly specks from varnished woodwork or furniture. It not only removes the dirt more easily, but it makes the varnish look fresher.

Carpets well sprinkled with salt and then wiped with cloth squeezed out of warm water containing a spoonful of spirits of turpentine to every quart, will look bright and new and will not be troubled with moths.

Keep a good-sized piece of charcoal in the refrigerator until the frost comes, removing the charcoal every ten days or two weeks.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.58 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m, New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.29 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.	Read Up.		
No 1	No3	No5	Lv. Ar.	No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M		P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 25
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25
			(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)			
11 45		8 38	Jersey Shore	3 16		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 25		6 50
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30		6 50	PHILA	8 26		11 30
10 40		9 02	NEW YORK	4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)			
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.		P. M
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD	
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.		P.M
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 15		4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05		4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58		4 15
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53		4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45		4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33		3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26		3 46
2 50	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00		3 19
2 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50		3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43		3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35		2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28		2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22		2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17		2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10		2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06		2 26
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02		2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57		2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48		2 08
4 16	8 56	Axemann	6 45		2 06
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

DRINKING MATCH IN PARIS.

Winner, Herr Schnellman Consumes 19½ Pints of Beer at Sitting.

The Cafe de la Republique in Paris was besieged the other evening by a large number of Germans desirous of witnessing a beer-drinking competition between three of their compatriots.

At 7 o'clock each of the competitors started with an initial drink of one and three-quarters of a pint of Pilsener beer. At 10 o'clock a man named Schnellman was three pints ahead of his rivals, having disposed of eleven pints of beer. An adjournment was then made for supper, which consisted of viands flavored with salt and vinegar—calculated to stimulate thirst.

At 11 o'clock the contest was resumed and continued without intermission until 2:30 a. m., when Herr Schnellman having considerably increased his lead, his rivals gave up in despair. The victor had imbibed nineteen and a half pints of beer in six and a half hours.

All three men presented an apoplectic appearance at the finish, and, although the winner looked less uncomfortable than the other two, he was, nevertheless, in a sad condition.

Herr Schnellman received $100 as the result of his unenviable achievement.

Parlor Blind Man.

In "parlor blind man" the leader is blindfolded, while the other players stand or sit about the room. The manager of the game has told each child what animal he is to represent for the time being, and when he is touched by the blinded child he must imitate the noises made by that particular animal, repeating the noise three times if requested. From the noise thus made the "blind man" must guess the performer's name. If successful, the child named takes the place of the blindfolded one, and so the game goes on. For instance, one child mews like a cat, another barks like a dog, still another hisses like a goose, etc.

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SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

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Discounts Notes . . .

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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; a series of meetings will begin at Lemont in the evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Millheim, evening, subject: The ideal young man.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning, communion, preparatory services, Saturday afternoon; Centre Hall, Sunday afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Boalsburg Reformed—Pine Hall, morning; Pine Grove Mills afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Wm. Scholl, March 15. Centre Hall.

Saturday, December 17, 2 p. m., at Colyer, three tracts of land—Mary A. Colyer, Calvin S Bottorf.

He's a Good Feeder.

It is evident that Daniel Daup is a good feeder, and knows just how to develop hogs. This week he killed five hogs the combined weight of which was 1975 pounds, an average of 395 pounds. The various weights were as follows: 469, 433, 394, 343, 336 lbs.

Sold 458 Horses in 1904.

The colt sale at Millheim Monday, held by Messrs. Gentzell and Beezer was very fair, the average price being $62 17.

During 1904 these gentlemen sold in Centre county four hundred and fifty horses, representing quite a large sum of money.

A Marked-down Sale.

J. B. Fisher's Sons, Penn Hall, are having a marked-down sale December 8, 9 and 10, and invite their customers, and others as well, to call on those days. Prices have been marked down to the bottom, and the bargains can only be appreciated when the goods and prices are compared.

Bishop Hartzler to Preach.

Rev. H. B. Hartzler, D. D., Bishop of the United Evangelical church, Harrisburg, will preach in the United Evangelical church, Centre Hall, Thursday evening, 8th. All are invited to come and hear Bishop Hartzler who will deliver his first sermon in this place at that time.

Water Famines.

Water famines are threatening many of the larger and smaller towns in Central Pennsylvania, notedly among the former being Altoona and Lock Haven.

All streams are exceptionally low and springs ordinarily yielding large quantities of water have almost disappeared.

Fell Under Engine Tender.

A serious accident happened Conductor William Daley in the yard of the Nittany furnace Friday morning. About four o'clock he attempted to jump from the engine and make a coupling, and in the effort fell on the track, the tender passing over him.

Both legs were crushed. The right leg was amputated above the knee, and it is feared the other limb will also have to undergo a similar operation.

Auctioneer Neff May Possibly Recover.

A message from Bellefonte Hospital stated that Joseph L. Neff, the well known Centre county auctioneer, who was struck by a work train near Curtin's works at Roland, Saturday, while driving across the railroad track, is holding his own, and that the outcome of his injuries cannot be told. His shoulder was crushed, he was hurt internally and badly bruised. Mr. Neff is deaf and did not hear the train approaching. The horse was killed, while the buggy was carried two hundred feet and was reduced to small pieces.

The Annual Statement.

You probably, unless your subscription is paid in advance, will receive a postal card showing the figures now on your Reporter label and the figures the editor would like to see there, also the cash it will take to make the desired change. To do this will require considerable time and expense in the way of postage, both of which should be needless, but if you respond promptly the Reporter will bring you more good news than ever, and you will have the pleasure of reading a paper the subscription of which is paid in advance.

Less Money for High Schools.

The 163 township high schools of the State will have a reduced allowance this year, as the Legislature gave them but $50,000, as against $100,000 the year before. Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State superintendent in making the apportionment, divided the schools into three grades, according to their size, and distributed the appropriation pro rata. The first grade schools this year will get $480, the second grade, $360, and the third grade will receive $240. There are nine first grade, fifty-three second grade and 101 third grade township high schools in the State.

Centre county has five schools that come under this head. The High Schools of Ferguson, Haines, Liberty and Worth townships each receive $240, and Walker township, $360.

WORK OF THE COURT.

Postponed Cases Makes Second Week of Court Unnecessary.

(*Reported by W. Harrison Walker, Esq.*)

The regular term of November court convened at ten o'clock Monday morning with Hon. John G. Love, P. J., on the bench and Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey in their respective places. Court Stenographer S. G. Burrows, Esq., of Sunbury, arrived on the forenoon train and took his place in the court room.

The morning session was taken up in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several members of the bar.

The constables made their usual quarterly returns to the court, after which the members summoned to appear as grand jurors were called and after the Court had selected H. E. Zimmerman, farmer, of Benner township, as foreman, they received their instructive charge from his Honor, Judge Love.

The first case called was that of the Harrisburg Grocery and Produce Co. vs. C. P. Long. After the jury was sworn court adjourned until 2 p. m. When court called Monday afternoon the parties had made a settlement of this case and the jury was withdrawn.

The following cases were marked settled on the first week's list:

Dr. J. L. Seibert vs. William R. Bartley; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

Chas. L. Brown, receiver of the Q. C. M. F. I. Co, vs. Sarah Homan; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

Same plaintiff vs. Jackson Kline; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

The following cases were marked continued on the first week's list:

Exr's of J. D. Shugert vs. Lewis Rosenthal; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

J. H. Lingle vs. Lewis Rosenthal; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

J. H. Weber vs. George Gentzel; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

William G. Frantz vs. Rush twp.; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

H. B. Wright vs. Joseph Diehl; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

Montgomery & Co. vs. M. W. Cowdrick; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

Joseph Bros. & Co. vs. M. W. Cowdrick; appeal; plea, non assumpsit.

Quite a number of the cases in which Charles L. Brown, receiver for the Quaker City Mutual Fire Insurance Co., is plaintiff have been continued. Some will be tried, while others may be settled.

On calling over the list of cases for trial for the second week of court, commencing Monday, December 5th, 1904, it was found that the cases would be continued after which the court announced that the Sheriff of the county should notify all persons summoned to appear as jurymen to remain at home. There will be no second week of November court.

No Court Next Week.

By the direction of the court, Sheriff Taylor notified all jurors that there would be no court next week. This action was taken because all cases on the calendar for next week's court had been postponed.

Don't Forget the Printer.

The average person is laying aside a little extra change for the approaching holiday season, which is very commendable. While doing this, however, bear in mind that the printer is dependent upon the subscription due and over-due to meet his monthly bills, which invariably must be paid in advance.

Roof of House on Fire.

The roof of the dwelling house of Jacob Walker, west of Centre Hall, was discovered to be on fire by some one who was passing along on the road, one day last week. No one was at home except the ladies of the house, who with the assistance of the passers by, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done. It was supposed the fire was caused by a spark from the chimney.

New Law Firm.

The law firm of Orvis, Bower and Orvis was recently dissolved owing to the fact that Ellis L. Orvis was elected to the Judgeship. The firm to succeed this old-established and well-known law firm is Gettig, Bower and Zerby—Samuel Gettig, John J. Bower and W. D. Zerby, all of whom are able young men and capable of taking care of the interests of those who chance to need the services of an attorney.

Pike Case Set for January Term.

In the matter of the Youngmanstown turnpike, Judge Love set the case at the head of the list for the second week of the January term of court. Action to vacate this pike, between Old Fort and the Union county line in the Penns Valley Narrows, was begun in January 1903, at which time a petition to vacate was published.

Since that date viewers passed over the road, took testimony, awarded damages in the sum of $3000

It was from this decision the pike company appealed to court. First the company asked for a change of venue, which was refused. Later the case was postponed from one court until the next, and so on, until the case reached the present stage, recited in the above paragraph.

HUNTERS AND FARMERS HAVE RIGHTS

Which Each Should Respect in Order to Avoid Trouble.

At this time of year there is apt to be a good deal of friction between gunner and the farmer. There should be sympathy for both. That rather amiable weakness in mankind, is recognized, which impels them in season to go out and slaughter birds and beasts of the field. Good men, strong men and brave men in all ages have been given to that sort of recreation, but there are some men who go out with guns and dogs who are rather inclined to believe or act upon the assumption that the farmer has no rights which they are bound to respect.

The farmer owns the land, he has paid for it, he has a deed for it, and he is entitled to do as he pleases with it, so long as he does not transgress the rights of his neighbors. Nobody has the right to trespass upon his premises or to enter, without his permission. Generally he is not disposed to insist too rigidly upon this right. He is inclined to be neighborly and to permit the use of his fields for reasonable recreation, and it is very seldom that he complains when he is properly treated and when his rights of ownership are recognized. But there is a class of men who go forth armed with guns who act in the most high handed manner. They are arrogant and insulting and they give not the least recognition to the farmers' rights. They will not only shoot the game upon his premises, without permission, but they have even been known to shoot his poultry, and in case of protest, to threaten to shoot the farmer himself

The country is large, it is not policed, the farmer is busy and has not time to stand guard over his property. It is small wonder, therefore, that when he is treated in the manner mentioned above, by some men who claim to be sportsmen, he should become harsh in his demeanor toward all the men he sees carrying guns. He is scarcely to be blamed, in view of the circumstances, for the hostility which he exhibits in many cases. He is willing enough to be a good fellow in most instances, but he only wants to affiliate with the kind of men who show some evidence of possessing the principle of good fellowship. He has no more fancy for a hoodlum than anybody else.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Sarah Miller is visiting her son Harry this week.

Miss Gertrude Wieland entertained some of her pupils at a dinner on Thanksgiving.

Miss Ruth Wieland, of Boalsburg, spent Thanksgiving with her uncle Frank's family.

Jacob Sparr, of Madison, Ohio, has been spending the past two weeks at his farm, south of town.

The hunting party returned Friday from the Allegheny Mountains with one deer, after a two weeks' hunt.

A large deer was seen in Hess's woods, near town, on Friday, having been chased by a dog from the mountains.

Mrs. William Sellers, of Pittsburg, arrived here Friday to join her husband, who is visiting his sister, Mrs. Agnes Meyers.

Fergus Potter lost a valuable Buffalo robe last Friday, near his home. The finder will greatly oblige Mr. Potter by returning it.

Professor and Mrs. L. C. Miller and son Russel, came from Philadelphia for a weeks' vacation at the home of the former's parents.

Louis Wilkens, engineer for the Lumber Company, left for White Deer where he will take charge of the Dinkey shipped from here.

Clyde and Cal. Wieland made a business trip to Spruce Creek Wednesday where they disposed of a number of buggies and carriages.

Mrs. Alice McGoffin expects to leave for Los Angeles on the fifth of December, where she will spend the winter, returning home next April.

The Linden Hall Lumber Company's engine was shipped Saturday to White Deer, and the Thomsons, having bought the mill and boiler are preparing to remove it to their operations in the Barrens.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe, of Woodward, spent Thanksgiving Day with her mother; on her return home Friday she was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. W. Keller, who visited her brother Howard Miller, at Rebersburg. Mr. Miller is closing out his large stock of merchandise in that place preparatory to engaging in business elsewhere.

James M. Ross and family entertained quite a number of friends on Thanksgiving, in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Lillian Meyer, of Woodford, Virginia, who has been spending the past month at the parental home. Among those present were, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, of Altoona; Rev. and Mrs. Black, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross.

LOCALS.

It is better to trust to luck than to have no trust at all.

Lost—Small, black fur collar, on Sunday, by Mrs. Mary Goodhart, of this place. The collar was lost between the Presbyterian church and Hon. Leonard Rhone's residence. The finder will please return the same to Mrs. Goodhart.

Transfer of Real Estate.

H. W. Kreamer, et. al., to C. H. Strohecker, April 1, 1872; tract of 210 acres in Miles twp. $250.

Samuel Strohecker, et. ux., et. al., to John Kreamer, et. al., Sept. 8, 1840; 3 tracts in Miles twp. $500.

Charles S. Cox, executor, to Henry Gast, et. al., March 10, 1868; land in Union and Centre counties. $1,400.

John Stoner, et. ux., to Henry Lingle, March 31, 1904; 111 acres, 35 perches in Penn twp. $400.

Geo. H. Smuli, et. ux., to Kate Meese, March 30, 1901; land in Rebersburg. $750.

Elizabeth Wolfe to C. C Bierley, Nov. 9, 1904; lots Nos. 18 and 19 in Rebersburg. $260.

Mrs. Barbara Gibson to Mrs. Anna M. Cherry, March 10, 1904; land in Bellefonte. $1,925.

Mrs. Anna M. Wolfe to Emma McCoy, Oct. 21, 1904; house and lot in Centre Hall. $1.

Maggie Laughlin, et. al., executors, to John M. Shugart, Oct. 29, 1904; lot on Lamb St. Bellefonte. $140.

A. P. Luse, et ux, et. al., to Alfred Durst, Jan 17, 1901; house and lot in Centre Hall. $950.

Bella B Barnhart to Carrie Barnhart, Nov. 21, 1904; house and lot in Spring twp. $800.

I F. Megargel, et al., to G. C. Mohn, et. al., July 21, 1896; tract of timber land in Haines twp. $700.

J. H. Reifsnyder, et ux, to S. W. Rutherford, Oct. 24, 1891; tract in Haines twp. $25.

Michael Hefferon to Michael Dempsey, Jan. 8, 1904; tract in Rush twp. $125.

TRANSFER TAVERN LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of J. Albert Walton was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the tavern license of Mary Walton, Coal Exchange Hotel, Philipsburg Boro, be transferred to him.
M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.
Nov. 9, 1904.

TRANSFER WHOLESALE BEER LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of Charles Meerschbacher was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the wholesale beer license of Jesse Coxe, Bellefonte borough, be transferred to him.
Nov. 25, 1904. M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Martha C. Grisady, late of Cooperstown, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. M. BOAL, Executor.
November 24, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Nancy Yeager, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B. MINGLE, Executor.
Nov. 10, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to M. J. DECKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.
GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER
A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.
This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.
For further particulars write or apply in person to M. B. BERING,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a 68 acre grain and grass farm, situated in the heart of Potter township, Centre county, Pa. Good and convenient buildings; plenty of water, furnished by a never-failing spring and a well; first class land in good condition, well fenced, and a little timber; good orchard with plenty of fruit of all kinds, also young orchard just started. An excellent dairy farm; healthful and desirable location. For further particulars apply to
R. D FOREMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The executors of the estate of William Colyer, deceased, will sell at public sale, at Colyer, Pa.,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 2 P. M.
all those three certain messuages and tracts of land, situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Penn'a, being a portion of the real estate of the late William Colyer, deceased.
NO. 1, 21 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of William Boal, on the east by what is known as Boal's Gap, on the south by what is known as the Flisher lands, on the west by land of J. Y. Glasgow, containing about twenty-one acres more or less.
No. 2, 57 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew Jordan William Jordan and John R. Lee, on the east by land of J. Y. Glasgow, on the south by land lately sold to Wm. Whitmer and Sons Co., and on the west by lands of James Runkle, containing fifty-seven acres, more or less.
No. 3, 36 ACRES Bounded on the north by lands of Howard Lingle and others, on the east by lands of James Runkle, on the south by lands lately sold to Wm. Whitmer and Sons Co., and on the west by land of A. J. Reichley and Co., containing thirty-six acres more or less.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-half less said ten per cent. on the execution and delivery of a deed or deeds for said premises and the other one-half in four months from day of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment notes.
MARY A. COLYER,
C. S. BOTTORF,
Executors of estate of Wm. Colyer, dec'd.

MONEY TO LOAN
MORTGAGES ON FARMS.
4 to 5 per cent.
TERM OF YEARS.
HENDERSON & CO.,
1214 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
46—3m

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woolens are chosen by an expert; their journeymen tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashioners and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct as authoritative. No garment leaves their workroom that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM $12 TO $30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR . .

Holiday Goods

Common Rockers, $1.00
Quartered Oak Polished Rockers, $6.50
Iron Beds, in all colors
Couches, $5.00
Organs and Sewing Machines at way down prices

Get prices any where, and then come to us where you can buy for less money.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.

SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

QUEER, isn't it that Furniture is selling so cheap at REARICK BROTHERS? The idea is right here—we want to keep our goods moving.

3 Large Orders For ROCKERS

are now on hand and can be seen. These Rockers range in price from $1.35 to $9 00. A nicer lot of Chairs has never been put on exhibition in town.

..A Nice Lot of Parlor Stands..

A nice lot of quartered oak, polished, Parlor Stands will be on the floor soon for the Christmas season. Nice Tabourettes are here now at 65 cents.

NEW LOT of WALL PAPER FOR NEXT SEASON

Twelve large sample books to select from. We defy a nicer line of paper to be shown in the Valley and doubt if there are many in the country. Give us your orders now and save money because we save the freight which is your gain.

CHURNS GIVEN AWAY—We have a few Holstein churns on hand. We do not intend carrying churns, and will give away a churn with a nice order of Furniture.

...REARICK BROS...

Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE.

CENTRE HALL.